

The logical advertising way is to take up a territory at a time and to cover it thoroughly.

And the logical mediums to use are the daily newspapers.

Advertisers seeking information about newspapers are invited to write to the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.



LACK OF FAITH IN FORD PEACE PARTY CAUSE OF FAILURE

They All Wanted to Bring About Peace But They Were Only Human, Therefore They Differed.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Hague, Jan. 28.—Henry Ford's peace movement failed for lack of faith. According to his own statement, Ford's whole stock when he started. He had not enough faith in those who accompanied him, with a few exceptions, appear to have had but little.

Those of the party who really wished the expedition well were so utterly hated that an effort was made to maroon a number of them at the first European port touched. Ford's plan, as nearly as it is possible to put so tangible a thing on paper, was to give the warring nations mental and moral treatment. Ford himself at the outset had unbounded faith in his ability. Despite the statement attributed to him that he intended to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," he did not count on immediately ending the war.

What Ford did believe was that he could "make a dent" by gathering about him a whole ship's company, uniting the members' minds on "the thought of peace," and continuing adding to the volume and intensity of this thought as he and his crusaders traveled from neutral country to neutral country on the edge of the zone of war, or even in the zone itself.

Voyage Horrible. Whether this plan would have succeeded under favorable circumstances can't be stated, because the peace delegates failed to concentrate on thoughts of peace. The Oscar II's voyage from New York to Christiania was horrible, not so much because of the incessant quarreling as on account of the atmosphere of suspicion and malice after the first day or two out.

Ford speedily took to his cabin and for more than half the trip was hardly seen by any of his closest advisers. He was ill, it was stated. The nature of the illness never was made clear. Several of the correspondents of the expedition's managing committee were trying to separate from the party did see the patient for a few minutes the night before the Oscar II's arrival at Christiania. It is true that he looked like a sick man then, but his malady seemed rather of the spirit than of the body.

Ford Broken. Ford moved and spoke like a man in a semi-trance. He seemed almost completely broken. Early in the voyage he declared that squabbling among the peace delegates was a small matter, that disagreements were to be expected in any community, and that when the party landed at Christiania these troubles would quickly disappear. On this night, however, his manner suggested that he realized the fundamental weakness of his organization—that he had lost hope.

While Ford admitted that he based his early hopes only on faith, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer declared she had written assurances from officials of all the neutral European governments that they would welcome such an effort as the one undertaken by Ford and from men in high positions at the chancelleries of certain of the warring nations "on both sides" that they were at least not unfriendly to the plan. The second day of the party's stay in Christiania, Premier Knudsen of Norway, denied the truth of her statement. Numerous cables received in Christiania from Mrs. Schwimmer addressed to peace organ-

izations and discussing arrangements for the Ford party's reception and for co-operation in peace work, still lay in the Christiania telegraph office because there were no such organizations to deliver them to. Those who opposed the peace movement asserted that Mrs. Schwimmer asserted she had thus tried to deceive Ford concerning the strength of peace sentiment in Scandinavia.

She Got Busy. Mrs. Schwimmer boasted that she had a "dossier" of every person on the ship and that not a word was said which she did not know of almost immediately. There were many indications that this was no idle boast. In newspaper correspondence from Stockholm, the Rev. Charles F. Aked admitted that the press representatives had many legitimate grievances but insisted his own grounds for complaint were even better than theirs. He had made heavy financial sacrifices to accompany the expedition, he said, and had been assured he was to have considerable voice in directing its policies. He had never been heard from for more than ten minutes at a time and had practically no influence.

Herman Bernstein, the New York Jewish editor, gave up his peace mission at Christiania and considered the journey merely as a chronicle of his own expense. Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain resigned from the party at Stockholm because she felt, she said, all attempts at democratic control of the party had been abandoned. Governor Hanna of North Dakota, though professing to have left the expedition at Christiania for personal reasons, said confidentially that it would cost him thousands of dollars to explain to his constituents his connection with such a party of "nuts."

A "Peace" Party. Judge Ben Lindsey and his wife succeeded in interesting Ford, early in the voyage, in a plan of finding homes for European orphans. The management, then controlled by Peace Secretary Louis F. Lochner and Mrs. Schwimmer, served notice shortly after Ford's departure for home, that the steering committee would repudiate any subsidiary movement that did not have the committee's approval. Mrs. Lindsey refused the Lindsey's. Dean S. Marquis of Detroit, Ford's personal friend, was not on good terms with Mrs. Schwimmer. For Lochner, it was the general opinion that his influence was responsible for the expedition's management. S. S. McClure was denounced by the management as having taken part of the expedition's management in terms of contempt. Differences were not forgotten when the party landed. The various splits widened. They were not the result merely of divergent views. They were due to petty rivalries for control of the expedition, to individual ambitions and to the failure of the greater number of the delegates to grasp the highness of the Ford idea. Henry Ford himself did not stick to his own ideal.

Did His Best. If the Ford expedition had failed with dignity it would not have been a failure. It would have been the highest spot in the history of altruistic endeavor since the crucifixion. Nobody can appreciate what actually happened who has not actually been with the expedition from the first. No peace delegate is bold enough to deny that the expedition has been a succession of errors but a few still are hopeful enough to profess a belief that these errors may yet be retrieved. At present the expedition is led by Gaston Plantiff, Ford's personal representative, a fat, jolly, red-faced general salesman of automobiles who knows all about Broadway but admits he hasn't the remotest idea of any peace plans meaning, but was left by the old man to do his best and attempt to do it—whatever it is.

Clean wiping rags free from buttons and hooks bring 3 1/2c lb. at the Gazette office.

PNEUMONIA CURE IS CERTAIN IN RESULT

Former Janesville Resident Sends Brother Prescription Published in Western Paper.

George McLean has received from his brother Jim McLean, who now makes his home in Los Angeles, the following article clipped from a Los Angeles newspaper relative to a sure cure for pneumonia. The fact that Jim McLean, who is a former resident of Janesville and counts his friends here by the score, took pains to send the item makes it more interesting to the readers.

Editor the Record: "During my stay in Pasadena, 1907-1908, I read in Los Angeles papers of deaths from pneumonia of from two to five persons every twenty-four hours. The 27th of February, 1909, I got the following prescription inserted in four of the Los Angeles daily papers; the public read it and the next day the high death rate dropped suddenly, the papers only recording one death a day.

"This simple remedy was discovered twenty years ago, and can be had at any drug store for thirty cents. Several people died last week on one day from this malady. I am ready to defend this remedy as an absolute cure for pneumonia, even in the last stages.

"The remedy is: Saturate a ball of cotton one inch in diameter with spirits of grain alcohol, add three drops of chloroform to each ball of cotton, place it between the patient's teeth (after first using vaseline on the gums to prevent burning) and let the patient inhale the fumes in long, deep breaths for fifteen minutes; then rest for fifteen minutes or more; inhale again, and repeat the above for twenty times. "The result will be that the lungs will relax and expand to their normal condition. In twenty-four hours the patient is out of danger and in forty-eight hours cured, although weak.

"Change the cotton every seven minutes, else the saliva will dilute the alcohol.

"Doctors, try this for humanity's sake.

"Cut this out and save, as it may save life.

"MARIUS A. REDDING."

COME MISS MARY—I'LL TEACH YOU HOW TO GET AROUND ON YOUR ROLLER-SKATES!



AND HE DID—



Warm the house and make a home!

The uppermost thought of all mothers is to have a home that is cleanly, amply warmed, to cheer and comfort husband and little folks; also to make the home a cozy, genial center for the gatherings of good friends. All mothers now-a-days deserve to be freed forever from the back-breaking drudgery of "tending stoves," that heat only "in spots," and spout ash-dust and coal-gases. The only sure way to warm a house and make it a home is with an outfit of

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

They pay for themselves in savings

They increase the value of your property to more than their cost. They are noiseless, absolutely safe (a child can run them), and can at any time be put in new or old houses with ease without disturbing anything or tearing out walls or partitions. They protect against fire risk and run independently of the water works supply, as same water is used over and over again for years.

The IDEAL Boiler may be put in cellar or side room and will burn any local fuel—wood, oil, gas, lignite, hard or soft coal, (even cheap grades of pea coal, slack, run of mine, screenings, etc.) Bankers and real estate men will back our statement that it is a paying and permanent investment and not an expense—these outfits are the greatest improvement you can make in a building, for their fuel and other savings repay their original cost many fold during the lifetime of the building.

Let us tell you all about it and give you special information so you can judge for yourself. Write today—now—for free booklet "Ideal Heating." You will not be asked to promise or obligate yourself in any way, but send for it at once.



An unfailing, stationary Vacuum Cleaner—in sizes now at \$150 up!

You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, etc. Sits in basement or sideroom and cleans through iron suction pipe running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. Send for catalog.

Sold by all dealers.
No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department J-6
816-822 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Brantford, (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

GIBES OF HEARTLESS SCRIBES MAKE CONGRESSMEN MODEST

Washington, Jan. 28.—The gentle gibes of the heartless scribes in the house and senate press galleries, the scribes aver, are responsible for the almost total absence from this year's congressional directory of the names of numerous annual crop of autobiographers of "self-made" solons. Mighty few of the extraordinary large number of new congressmen this year dwell upon the data the log cabin and the hardships of early youth. Some men who formerly took much space to tell about themselves now win distinction by going to the opposite extreme.

Minority Leader Mann made one mistake in his brief description of himself. He wrote: "James R. Mann, Republican, of Chicago, was born in 1851; elected to the Fifty-fifth and succeeding congresses. Member of the Banking and Currency Committee." This last statement got into the proof sheets of the directory, but the committee makers did not log on Mr. Mann on the B. and C. committee. Here is a notable sample of brevity: "Thaddeus H. Caraway, Democrat, Jonesboro."

This is the whole story of the life of the representative of the first district of Arkansas as told by the member himself in the directory. The member of the Fourth district of the same state says of himself: "Otis W. Demore, Democrat, of De Queen, member of Sixty-third Congress, re-elected to Sixty-fourth Congress."

There is another brief sketch in the directory which records modestly the story of the rise to political fame of a western senator. The story was first told with more regard to detail. Then somebody gave a hunch and he beat the jokesters to it by a neck and stopped the proofs and now three lines tell the story.

Colorado has a delegation in the House that reads like this: Representative Ben Clark Hilliard "was born in a log cabin on a farm eight miles north of Osceola, Clarke county, La. Representative Charles Bateman, Timberlake: "His boyhood was spent on a farm." Representative Taylor: "Spent his early life on a farm and stock ranch." Probably the most interesting narrative of one's self in the directory is that of James Harvey Davis of Texas, Cyclone Davis, as he is technically known in the nomenclature of political explosives. Mr. Davis takes up some space to tell about this matter as follows:

"I was elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress with the Hon. Jeff McLean (chosen to fill a vacancy) as colleague, receiving some 200 votes less than his colleague, an alleged penalty having always been a 'collar' Democrat, and heavily scratched by rabid anti."

Texas delegation chronicles. "Jeff McLean, as he signs himself, pleads guilty to having been born 'on a farm two miles west of Spring Hill, the county, Tennessee.' He adds that the event occurred on 'Friday the 13th of March,' and 'who's afraid in a storm.' "He is a bachelor and a newspaper man," says he. "Had but little schooling," writes Jeff McLean, "because of his aversion to teachers, and as a pupil never saw the inside of a school room after he was 14 years old."

WEST CENTER

West Center, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Quarness returned last week from a week's visit with her daughters and other relatives near South Wayne.

August Saroy, who left Texas last week to look at some land. Little Martha Albrecht has the measles.

W. J. Nightingale has moved onto the George Penner farm, which he will work this year.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lang from west of Evansville spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Lena Long.

Mrs. Charles Hawk, Mrs. William Hancock and Mrs. William Adee and daughter, Sara, were in Janesville Saturday.

B. W. Snyder lost a valuable cow recently.

The warm weather and rains have made the roads almost impassable. Local friends are congratulating Miss Bessie Hoppla on her being the owner of a new piano. Her brother, Frank, has a new corset.

LA PRAIRIE

La Prairie, Jan. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Colin Rice visited at Fred Hale's Sunday.

Little Stewart Smith, who has been ill with congestion of the lungs, is rapidly improving.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Thompson of Janesville Friday. Mrs. Thompson was Miss Myrtle Edwards of this place.

Fenton Rockwell has been confined to the house the past week with the grippe.

The Beavers met with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Howard Monday evening. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cuddabach.

Wisconsin has from time to time been an annex of various states. After Ohio was admitted to the union, Wisconsin from 1805 to 1809 formed a part of Indiana territory. From 1809 to 1818 Wisconsin was embraced in the territory of Illinois. When Illinois became a state all the country north of it, including Wisconsin, was joined to Michigan. After more than forty years of shifting, Wisconsin was admitted into the Union with her present boundaries in 1848.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LEYDEN

Leyden, Jan. 28.—The teacher and pupils of Leyden school will give a program and box social on Feb. 11th. All are cordially invited.

E. J. Reilly shipped a carload of cattle to Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson were over Sunday visitors with relatives in Stoughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Heffernan spent Sunday in Janesville.

Mrs. Thomas Byrne is spending a few days in Madison with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Say.

Miss Mary Fox is spending a few days in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Don McCan spent Sunday with J. E. Hemming and family.

Mrs. Pratt returned to her home in Stoughton, after spending a few months at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jess Gilbert.

John Radke has moved from the Wilson Lane farm.

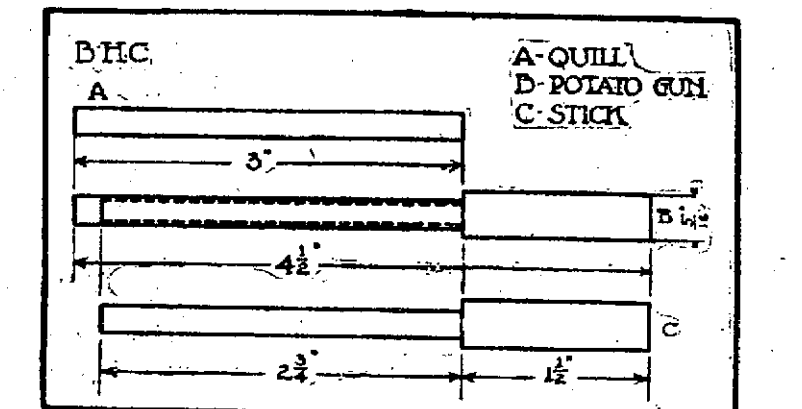
Brazil Nut Trees. The Brazil nut tree does not begin to bear fruit until it attains the age of fifty years or thereabouts and continues to produce crops intermittently. Trees known to be hundreds of years old have produced crops.

If you want work or need help of any kind use the want ads.

Something To Do

Conducted By A. S. BENNETT

Something To Build



A Potato Gun

Cut off three and one-quarter inches of the large end of a goose-quill. From this piece cut off the pointed end, one-quarter of an inch, which will leave a hollow length of three inches. This length will taper slightly toward one end, but it is best to have it as uniform as possible. From soft wood whittle a rounded stick four and one-half inches long and five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. Mark off one and one-half inches of one end of this stick by running the knife edge around it. Cutting straight down from this mark, whittle smoothly the long end of the stick to a diameter which will fit snugly into the quill. When

fit into the quill, the short end of the stick, one and one-half inches long, will form a handle, the long end of the stick, two and three-quarters inches in length, will be one-quarter of an inch shorter than the quill. From a raw potato cut slices one-quarter of an inch thick. Taking the quill, press first one end and then the other into a slice of potato. This will cut out two round pieces of potato which will stick in the ends of the quill. Then push the stick quickly into the larger end of the quill. With a sharp little report, one piece of potato will shoot out. To reload, press the empty end of the quill into the potato again.

[Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service.]

New York made Yuban its favorite coffee

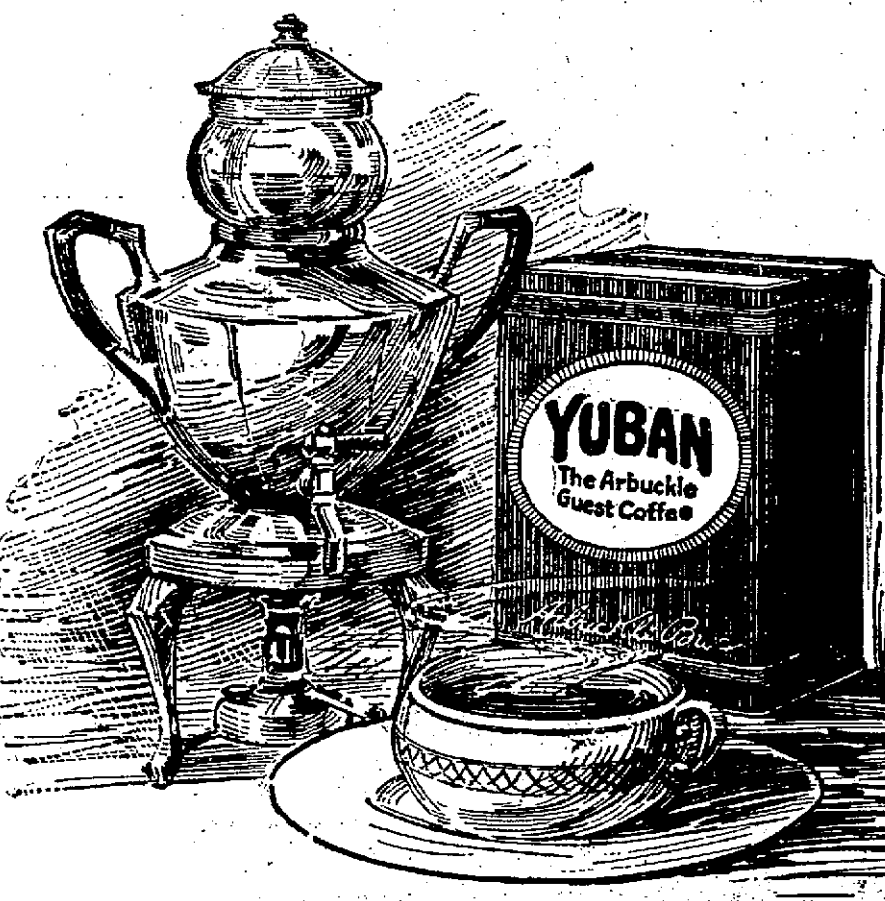
When the facts about Yuban were made known in New York many people were interested and gave it a trial.

They liked it. They found it to be a coffee with a rich, mellow, delicious flavor which distinguished it from all other coffees.

They liked it so much they told their friends about it. The news of the superiority of Yuban spread from home to home; from one end of the city to the other. Its sale increased with a rapidity hitherto unknown in the coffee trade.

In less than five months it attained a larger sale than that of any other packaged coffee in Greater New York.

Try Yuban yourself and see just why it became so quickly the favorite coffee of New York.



Pyorrhoea, The Gum Disease

which loosens and destroys your teeth.
Is now curable.
I use the latest up-to-date cure. Am getting wonderful results.
I had recently Dentists have had to turn patients away with no hope of helping.
Now it's different.

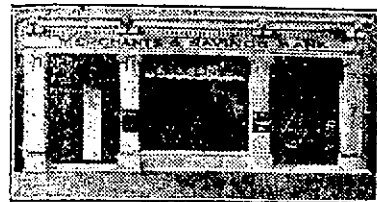
DR. F. T. RICHARDS
Dentist.
(Over Rehberg's.)
All work fully guaranteed.

A Checking Account

Is more of a necessity than luxury, and you can enjoy its usefulness without expense.
Ask the man with a check book if he would be without it.
Safety, freedom from worry, ease of making change, getting a sure receipt and doing business in a modern way are a few of the many advantages of a checking account.
3% ON SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
The Bank With the Efficient Service.



The Bank of the People

Do You Have Trouble in Making the Payments on Your Insurance?

A Savings Account is the remedy. Sit down and figure out how much you must save each week to make your quarterly, semi-annual or annual payments. Then open an account in The Bank of the People and Savings Bank and put aside this sum each week. You will no longer worry over being able to meet your payment.

Merchants & Savings BANK

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock Co.
Established 1875.
Assets \$1,750,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Well furnished, heated room, centrally located, with or without board. Answer "XY" Gazette. 8-1-28-31
WANTED—Married man to work on farm by the year. Must be steady and reliable. Call 555-K, new phone, 5-1-28-31

FOUND—Between my place and Janesville, a horse blanket. Owner may have same by paying for this ad. Jacob Kehofer, Rte. 3. 25-1-28-31
WANTED—Lady order getters for nearby towns on good live proposition. Address Magazine, giving phone No. and Address. Care Gazette. 4-1-28-31
WANTED—Two men to travel with field manager and qualify as crew managers to western states. Special bonus proposition if start work before Jan. 31. Field Mgr., Hotel London, 8-30 Sat. A. M. 5-1-28-31
WANTED—Boy 12 to 18 years old to learn baker's trade. Apply to person. Colv's Baking Co. 5-1-28-31
WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by young lady; bank work preferred. Best of reference. Address "N. A." Care Gazette. 2-1-28-31

CHIROPRACTOR

E. H. Damrow, D. C.

The only Palmer School Graduate in Janesville.
If you are sick, here is the place to get well. Examination FREE.
Calls made anywhere at any time.
Office 405 Jackson St.
Both phones 970. Res. phone, R. C. 1068 White.
I have one of the 2 Spinalgraph X-Ray machines. Wisconsin.

FARMERS' ATTENTION!

Having a large stock of Salvage, I will sell a limited amount at reduced prices.
40 lb. boxes, worth \$2.40, at \$1.75.
40 lb. kegs, worth \$5.00, at \$3.75.
J. W. Echlin, Court St. Bridge.
60-1-28-31

SOMETHING SPECIAL.

Don't fail to see the special advertising offer on Photos from the Smelser Studio when the ladies call on you. We are making three \$15 per dozen Photos for \$1.25.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank all those friends who extended to us their kind sympathy, their beautiful floral offerings at the time of the death of our son.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larson and Family.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Written and publication authorized by W. W. Hyzer and to be paid for by him at the rate of 15c per line.

Mr. W. W. Hyzer announces his candidacy for the office of Commissioner of the City of Janesville and respectfully solicits the support of the voters.

Just received a belated shipment of Turtle brand, for which many people have been waiting. Miss Adele Ludlow, 203 W. Milwaukee St.

Ladies free tonight at the Rink.

OBITUARY.

James Zull McLaughlin.
The funeral of the late James Zull McLaughlin was held yesterday afternoon at the home in Johnston. A great number of friends of Mr. McLaughlin and the Rev. Love of the United Presbyterian church of Johnston officiated and delivered the funeral sermon. The pallbearers were John Hamilton, William Zull, J. H. Jones, James Marr, James McEwan and R. J. Haddon. The remains were laid to rest in the Johnston cemetery.

Ladies free tonight at the Rink.

\$50,000.00 to lend.
It is the policy of this bank to invest the money in its hands in Rock County real estate mortgages and it has at this time \$50,000.00 to lend on such security.

**THE ROCK COUNTY
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.**

Park Grocery

Strictly Fresh Eggs, doz. 35c
Cranberries, lb. 10c,
3 for 25c
3 Corn, Peas or Tomatoes 25c
6 small or 3 large cans Milk 25c
Alaska Salmon, large cans 15c
No. 1 sliced, canned Pineapple, 10c, 3 for 25c
3 Puffed Wheat 25c
3 Corn Puffs 25c
25c Coffee 20c

G. D. CULLEN

Bell 768. R. C. 148.
309 Park Ave.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1
17 lbs. Pure Cane Sugar \$1

White Pearl Flour \$1.75

Our own brand, guaranteed as good as the best.
Box of Winesap Apples \$1.25
Fine Eating Apples, pk. 30c
Nice Cooking Apples pk. 30c
Large Oranges, doz. 30c

WM. LENZ

BOTH PHONES:
Bell, 416. New, 129.
16 South River St.

CUDAHY'S CASH MEAT MARKET

39c So. Main Street

We wish to call the attention of those few, who are not taking advantage of the Saturday Bargains at this market to the prices on TOMORROW'S SPECIALS

Native Beef Pot Roast, lb. 10c and 11c
Fresh Leaf Lard 11½c
Prime Rib Roast of Beef at 14c
Pork Loins, WHOLE OR HALF 12½c
Liver, Pork or Bologna Sausage 11c
3 cans Tomatoes, Corn or Peas 23c

We can tell you that we handle the finest quality meats at lowest prices, but the best way to convince yourself that nowhere else can you get the combination of quality and price that we offer you, is to give us your Saturday order. Do this and you will come back to us six days a week.

We have increased our delivery facilities and every order will be delivered promptly.
Both Phones.

West End Browns play Sat. night. Just received a belated shipment of Turtle brand, for which many people have been waiting. Miss Adele Ludlow, 203 W. Milwaukee St.

Basketball Saturday night at Rink.

Janesville MEAT HOUSE

Cash Prices Delivered

Creamery Butter 29c
White Royal Butterine 10c
Dill Pickles, doz. 10c
Kraut, home made 5c
7 cans best Peas made 50c
Home Grown Pig Pork
Pork Shoulder Roast 12½c
a t. 12½c
Pork Steak 12½c
Side Pork 12½c
Pork Sausage 10c
Picnic Hams 12c
IT IS QUALITY FIRST AT THIS MARKET AND THEN THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE WE CAN MAKE. WE COULD SELL YOU MEAT AT HALF THESE PRICES BUT IT WOULDN'T BE FIT TO EAT.
Round Steak 15c
Sirloin Steak 15c
Porterhouse Steak 18c
A good Pot Roast 10c
Best Bacon made 15c
Calve's Hearts 8c
Pork Liver 5c
Our sausages are all home made.

A. G. Metzinger

—PHONES—
New, 56. Old, 436.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00

GOOD EGGS, DOZ. 25c
GINGERSNAPS, LB. 5c
BISMARCK SAUER KRAUT, QT. 5c
25c CAN PEACHES 18c
25c CAN SLICED PINEAPPLE 20c
25c CAN WHITE CHERRIES 20c
3 lbs. Cranberries 25c
New York Baldwins, Greenings and Tallman Sweets, pk. 40c
Jonathan Boxed Apples, lb. 6c
Navel Oranges, doz. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c
3 large Grapefruit 25c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, lb. 5c
Hubbard Squash, can. 15c
Telford Spinach, can. 15c
2 cans Asparagus Spears 35c
3 cans Peas or Corn 25c
Royal Butterine, lb. 15c
Margold Butterine, lb. 18c
3 Log Cabin Mince meat 25c
3 Campbell's Soups 25c
3 tall or 6 small cans Milk 25c
Black and Red Raspberries, can 15c
Red pitted Cherries, can 15c
Telford Strawberries, can 20c
Green Gage and Egg Plums, can 15c
Monarch Catsup, bottle 15c
Quart jars Mustard 10c
Savoy Chile Sauce, bottle 20c
Large jar Preserves, all varieties 25c

Fresh Meaty Spareribs, lb. 11c

Yearling Mutton, leg or chops, lb. 18c
Milk-fed Veal Roast, lb. 18c
Prime rib roast beef, lb. 18c
Fresh cut Hamburger, lb. 15c
Home made Pork Sausage, link or bulk, lb. 15c
Fancy brisket Bacon, lb. 18c
Lean Smoked Boston Butts, lb. 15c
Plenty of large Chickens. Fresh or salt Side Pork, lb. 15c
Everything in cold meat and sausage line.
2 lbs. guaranteed Pure Lard 25c
2 lbs. Cottoquet 25c
Crisco, can 25c and 50c

Roesling Bros.

Groceries and Meats
SEVEN PHONES
All 128.

SUIT AND OVERCOAT BARGAIN.

We are now selling our regular line of \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats to suit out at \$12.45. It's the best bargain offer we've made. All styles and sizes included.
AMOS REHBERG CO.

West End Browns play Sat. night.

Shurtleff's Butter

lb. 33c

Strictly Fresh Eggs, doz. 35c
Richelieu Raisins, pkg. 10c
4 cans Sweet Peas 25c
4 cans Sugar Corn 30c
2 cans 15c Salmon 25c
2 cans Richelieu Corn 25c
2 cans Yellow Freestone Peaches 25c
Large glass Preserves, all flavors 10c
25c can Preserves 20c
Large bottle Monarch Cat-sup 15c
Richelieu Pineapple, can 20c
Fresh Horseradish, glass 10c
Genuine Smoked Whitefish, lb. 15c
Four-sewed Broom 25c
Sweet Cider, gallon 30c
4 lbs. Rice 25c
7 Bob White Soap 25c
All other Soaps, 6 for 25c
Farm House Spinach, can 15c
Oranges, dozen. 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c
Large stalk Celery 10c
Wafer Sliced Dried Beef, lb. 35c
Spareribs and Sauer Kraut, Bulk or Link Sausage lb. 15c
Lean Pork Loin Roasts. Plenty of Chickens.
2 lbs. Oleo 28c

J. M. Fox & Son

600 S. Academy St.
New phone Red 1003.
Old phone 43.

We Pay 34c In Trade For Strictly Fresh Eggs

17 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1
Advance Creamery Butter, lb. 34c
Mother's Best Patent Flour, sack \$1.70
Greening Apples, pk. 30c
T. Sweets or Russets, pk. 35c
Northern Spy Apples, pk. 45c
4 lbs. Whole Head Rice 25c
1½ lbs. Wheat Bran 10c
3 cans Molasses 25c
10-lb. sk. Corn Meal 25c
10-lb. sk. Graham Flour 35c
10-lb. pail pure Strained Honey \$1.25
White Comb Honey, lb. 17c
4-lb. pkgs. Corn Starch 25c
Sun Kist Oranges, dozen 30c and 35c
Bulk Peanut Butter, lb. 15c
2 for 25c
2 cans Raspberries 25c
2 cans Red Cherries 25c
8 lbs. best Oatmeal 25c
5-lb. box Argo Starch 20c
3 lbs. Evaporated Peaches for 25c
Caliph Dates, lb. 10c
3 pkgs. Raisins 25c
Fresh Cocoanuts, each 10c
Tea Siftings, lb. 15c
2 for 25c
1 lb. Codfish, tenderloin, lb. 20c
7 Kitchen Kleanser 25c
3 large Cabbage 10c
4 bottles Ammonia 25c
3 Log Cabin Mince Meat for 25c
We have the best Teas and Coffees in the city. No off brands. Only high grades such as Yuban, Old Times, Mex-o-ja, Farm House, and Richelieu Coffee and Garden Brand Tea, at lb. 50c
A trial is convincing.
3 Rex Mineral Soap 25c
Wafer Sliced B. Ham, lb. 35c
Wafer Sliced D. B. Ham, lb. 35c
New bulk Cocoa, lb. 25c
Baker's Chocolate 35c
2 lbs. fancy Prunes 25c
3 Corn, Peas or Tomatoes 25c
3 Pumpkin or Hominy 25c
3 large, six small Sardines for 25c
3 large, six small milk 25c
Fresh Steaks, Pot Roasts, Cold Meats and Lard.
Home Made Bread, Rolls, Fried Cakes and Cookies.

CARLE'S

NEW ELM PARK GROCERY
AND MEAT MARKET
FIRST WARD.
Phones: New, 200; Old, 512

Ladies free tonight at the Rink.

18 lbs. Best Granu- lated Sugar \$1.00

Golden Palace Flour \$1.80

126 Size Cal. Navel Oranges 30c

The same kind of Orange you are paying 35c and 40c for elsewhere.

11 Bars Lenox Soap 25c

10-5c Rolls Toilet 25c

3 lbs. Fresh Crisp Bulk Graham Crackers 25c

8 cans Early June Peas 50c

Florida Grape Fruit 5c; 6 for 25c; 45c dozen.
Fancy Winesap Apples, pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25
Greening Cooking Apples, pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00
Orfordville Creamery Butter, lb. 34c
No better butter made. We guarantee every pound. If you want cheap butter, buy the substitute for butter, Oleomargarine, it is better than storage creamery butter.
Good Luck Oleomargarine, lb. 20c
Meadow Grove Oleomargarine, lb. 20c
Swift Lincoln Oleomargarine, 2 lbs. for 25c

SPECIAL SALE

50 cases Calf yellow Peaches in heavy syrup, large cans, regular 25c can peaches. We guarantee these peaches to be as good as any 20c or 25c peach sold, for Saturday only.

2 CANS 25c

8 lbs. Best Oatmeal 25c
Prepared Mustard 10c
3 for 25c
Large Cabbage, head 5c
Soda Crackers, by the box, lb. 7c
Salt Soda Wafers, by the box lb. 8c
15c Assorted Cookies, lb. 10c
Large Dill Pickles doz. 15c
Sweet Pickles, doz. 10c
Best Japan Tea, lb. 50c
3 lbs. \$1.20
Old Time and Bird Coffee, lb. 30c
Farm House Coffee, lb. 25c
Salvo Brand Coffee, lb. 30c
A delicious flavor, always uniform.
½ gal. pail Blue Karo Syrup for 20c
½ lb. can Rona Cocoa 20c
6 5c boxes Searchlight Matches 20c
Solid Packed Tomatoes, can 10c
Sliced Pineapple, can 10c 15c and 20c
2 cans Pink Salmon 25c
Red Salmon, can 18c
4 cans Batavia Soup 25c
3 pkgs. Nonesuch Mince Meat 25c
3 pkgs. Kellogg's Corn Flakes 25c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, pkg. 11c
4 10c bottles Ammonia 25c
4 10c bottles Blueing 25c
Stoppenbach & Son Pure Lard 15c
Stoppenbach & Son Sliced Bacon, lb. 20c
Sliced Boiled Ham and Dried Beef, lb. 35c
10-lb. sk. Albany Buckwheat 45c
10-lb. sk. Blodgett's or Doty's Buckwheat 40c
10-lb. sk. Graham Flour for 30c
1 pkg. Elbow Macaroni, pkg. 7c
1 pkg. Elbow Macaroni, pkg. 7c
Tea Siftings, 2 lbs. 25c

E. R. Winslow

19-21 So. River.
Bell Phone 504, 506. R. C. 372

Egg Plant

Very fancy, large, 18c.
Brussels Sprouts, qt. 20c.
Fresh Bch. Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Radishes, Onions and Veg. Oysters, at Sebel.
Head Lettuce 10c, 12c.
Leaf Lettuce, Parsley, Celery, and Green Peppers.
Spanish Onions, Sweet Potatoes and Rutabagas.

New Ripe Olives

New pack, direct from California. In pints and quarts, all sizes of Olives, from 18c to 65c tin. Try them. Healthy food.
Large Sweet Florida Oranges 40c.
High Flavored Redlands Navel, 25c to 40c.
Finest Grape Fruit, 75c and 95c doz.
Tangerines 35c.
Cocoanuts, 10c, 15c.
Fancy Eating and Baking Apples 60c pk.
Good Baking Potatoes 25c
New Comb Honey, 18c lb.
Fresh Farm Sausage 25c.
Fresh Pecan Meats 60c lb.
Salted Peanuts 10c lb.

Dedrick Bros.

NOLAN BROS.

Special Bargains For Saturday and Monday

19 lbs. Sugar with order \$1.00
Minnesota Patent Flour \$1.95
Special: 10 large rolls Toilet Paper 25c
9 bars Lenox Soap 25c
7 bars Bob White Soap 25c
7 bars Electric Spark Soap 25c
New Fancy English Walnuts lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c
New Mixed Nuts 15c
2 lbs. 25c
7 lbs. best grade Oatmeal 25c

Guaranteed Strictly Fresh Laid Eggs, Dozen 33c

Large Solid Heads Cabbage 5c
3 for 10c
Fancy Cooking Apples, pk. 35c
Russet Apples, pk. 40c
7 small cans Milk 25c
3 large cans Milk 25c
Fancy 176 size Navel Oranges for 25c
Fancy 150 size Navel Oranges for 30c
Florida Navel Oranges, sweet and juicy, 176 size 25c; 150 size at 30c

Mrs. Flaherty's Home Made Bread, Cookies and Cakes.
Full 3-oz. bottle Lange's Pure Lemon and Vanilla Extract, for Saturday 20c
K. C. Calumet or Rumford Baking Powder 20c

SPECIAL ON CAN GOODS

3 cans Sifted Early June Peas for 25c
3 cans finest grade Sweet Corn for 25c
3 cans best grade Green String Beans 25c
3 cans Succotash 25c
3 large cans Hulled Corn 25c
3 large cans Solid Pack Tomatoes for 25c
Large cans finest grade Sliced Pineapples 15c
Large can fancy Table Peaches for 10c
3 cans Solid Pack Golden Pumpkin 25c
Eagle brand Blueberries, can 15c; 2 cans 25c
Large can fancy Table Peaches for 10c
Best grade Tea Siftings, lb. 15c
2 lbs. 25c
Pound pkg. No-seed Raisins 10c
New Clean Currants, pkg. 11c
Large 25c pkg. Parlor Matches for 15c
6 5c pkgs. Johnson Washing Powder 25c
Miller's Elastic Starch, pkg. 5c
Gallon pails S. W. C. or Karo Syrup 35c
Gallon pails White Karo Syrup for 45c
Minnesota Macaroni, pkg. 10c
3 for 25c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, lb. 35c

SPECIAL ON COFFEES

FOR TOMORROW
All brands of 30c Coffee, Silver Buckle brand, German Breakfast Blend, Kremo, tomorrow, lb. 25c
These coffees are strictly all high grade, regular 30c sellers. Every pound guaranteed.
Beechnut or Heinz large size bottle Catsup, tomorrow 20c

FAIR STORE

1 sack Gold Mine Minnesota Patent Flour \$1.75
Will cost more in car lots and Wheat steadily advancing.
1 bbl. New York Fancy Wine sap Apples \$3.00
1 bbl. Fancy N. Y. Baldwin or Wagner Apples \$3.50
1 bbl. Fancy New York Greenings at \$3.00
Sunkist Navel Oranges:
Size 126 216 288
Price 30c 24c 17c
1 doz. Cold Storage Eggs 28c
Every egg guaranteed.
1 qt. New Hickory Nuts 5c
7 for 25c
1 lb. Best Japan Tea in the city for 50c
You can not get better, no matter how much you pay.
DRY GOODS DEPT.

Muslin gowns, slip-overs, high neck, long sleeve, 49c, 73c and 98c.
Combinations and princess slips, 73c and \$1.00.
Muslin skirts, embroidery trimmed and lace, 50c, 98c and \$1.35.
Corset covers with sleeves 50c and 73c.
Corset cover, nicely trimmed, 25c.
Crepe de chine waists \$2.25.
Silk and lace cloth waists \$1.00.
Yard wide taffeta silk, \$1.00.
Crepe de chine and messaline silk 89c and \$1.25.
Novelty Crepe, 36 inches wide, 45c.
New dress gingham, plain stripe and plain colors, 10c yd.
Yard wide Percale, light and dark colors, 10c yd.
Sheeting 9-4 bleached or unbleached, 25c yd.
Pillow tubing, 45 inches wide, 20c yard.

Sheets, full size, 49c, 73c.
Pillow slips, two for 25c.
Embroidered pillow slips 50c pair.
Bed spreads, hemmed, 98c and \$1.35.
Fringed or scalloped spreads \$1.35 and \$2.00.
Wool blankets at a big discount.
Wool finish blankets, full size, \$1.35 and \$1.95.
Cotton blankets, 50c, \$1.00.
Crib blankets 15c and 49c.
Caps and scarfs to match, sets \$1.
Few bath robes made of beaconn blankets, \$2.49.
Long kimonos, fleeced, \$1.
Kimono aprons, full size, 50c.
Cashmere gloves, chamois lined, all sizes 25c.

NEVER START. NEVER SAVE!

If you keep on spending you'll end up NO WHERE.
If you start, and keep on saving, you'll reach the top most rung of the ladder of success.

The 3% interest at our Savings Department will help you mount. Get your account started.
—THE—

Bower City Bank

Prime Steer Beef

If you are a judge of good beef you will enjoy seeing our display window tomorrow.

Pot Roasts, 15c and 18c per pound.
Round Steak, 22c and 25c per pound.
Sirloin Steak, 25c and 28c per pound.
Porterhouse Steak, 32c and 35c per pound.
Choice Mutton, any cut you wish.
Mutton Stew, 10c and 15c per pound.
Choice Veal.
Veal Stew, 10c, 12½c and 15c per pound.
Veal Roast, 18c and 20c per pound.
Veal Chop, 18c and 20c per pound.
Leaf Lard, 15c per pound.
Sweet Pickled Rib Corned Beef, 10c per pound.
We guarantee these meats to be of the highest quality, to be fresh, healthful, appetizing meats that you will enjoy eating.

Schooff's all Pork Sausage

Made from the choicest parts of the little porkers. Make an ideal breakfast dish. In three forms—Bulk, Links and Little Midgets.
Prompt deliveries to any part of the city.

J. F. Schooff

The Market on the Square.
212 W. Milw. St. Both phones

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Costigan entertained Rev. J. J. McGuire of Milton Junction, Rev. T. B. Pierce of Sharon, and Miss Katherine Pierce of Whitewater at dinner Wednesday.

THE GIRL AND THE GAME...

A story of Mountain Railroad Life.
By FRANK H. SPEARMAN
Author of "Whispering Smith," "The Mountain Divide," "Strategy of Great Railroads," Etc.
Novelized from the moving picture play of the same name. Produced by the Signal Film Corporation.
Copyright 1915 by Frank H. Spearman.

In the bounding engine cab there were grave faces. "What are you going to do?" shouted the engineer. Without hesitation the conductor cried: "Cut off the caboose and stop it—let the train go!" The engineer agreed: "We've only got one life apiece. No time to lose. George!" he yelled to his fireman, "make for the caboose."

The fireman, perhaps the youngest man in the two crews, without answering, continued to hunt for a wrench. "Take up, George," shouted the conductor, "come on!"

The fireman did not hurry his answer. "No, I'll stay here," he said, turning simply. He was a stubborn, well-set fellow, really a big, clean-looking boy—with a heavy head of dark hair pushed under his grimy cap and a slow, clear eye matching his deliberate way of speaking.

"Stay here!" thundered the conductor in surprise. "Are you crazy?" He caught the fireman's other arm and with the engineer talked to the obstinate fellow. The two, who liked him, pulled the boy toward the tender. He shook loose. The brakeman joined

should strike and scatter to destruction the helpless passenger train.

Rocket, without a thought other than of alfalfa and undisturbed repose in his drooping head, stood at hand in the sunshine. To his amazement his mistress running to him, headlong, vaulted upon his back. In her fear, she cried to him. The horse heard—it seemed as if he understood. He woke, quivering, at the impact of her body. Whirling with his charge, at the touch of the rein, so quick he almost bolted from under his mistress, who was trying to seat herself, the brute galloped with Helen down the main track for the river bridge.

She panted at great drafts of sunny mountain air as Rocket's wiry legs stretched and bounded under her. With every stride her mind cleared. With this, her courage mounted. It was, after all, no more than a smart dash for her to attain for everyone safety. The bridge was a difficulty, but Rocket, who could thread a lava bed without bruising a fetlock, or cross a prairie-dog town at full speed and hold his mistress as steady as if she were sitting a rocking horse, was not likely to balk at galloping over more ties—besides, she would give him his time. At the worst, any bridge, she said to herself, must be reached before it can be crossed, and her eyes were already fixed hard on the one she must cross, when she thought she saw the great jack-knife span ahead moving mysteriously on its balanced bed. Urging her horse to his best, centering all of her faculties on mastering the ticklish task ahead, Helen's eyes set in a stare on the jack-knife, to determine whether it was moving or tricking her straining senses. In almost an instant her doubt was resolved; to her consternation she saw the huge knife draw moving unmistakably upward. Her eyes sought the bridge tower—the bridge tender was standing at the open window. Her glance swept the stretch of river; then she remembered, then she understood, then she knew, all—a river tug was bearing rapidly downstream; she could see the pilot and the captain in the wheel-

that, and had given the tender his orders accordingly. The tug, which had been whistling wildly, now heeled violently toward the wharf, where the captain, a game sport, had resolved to make fast and see the excitement out. With the boat crew ashore and dashing across the wharf to watch Helen, she crouched like a jockey over Rocket as he crashed and scattered the cinders under his flying feet, and in what seemed another moment—so fast had she flown—checking the horse cruelly, she threw her lines and slid from his back beside the passing-track switch.

Running to it, she grasped the lever only to find the switch locked. She had feared, almost expected, as much—but now, how to open it! She looked ahead. A shrill engine whistle startled her, and her cup filled—the passenger train, bearing down the long tangent at full speed, was whistling for her home crossing, hardly two miles distant.

She could see smoke streaming from the stack of the engine. Behind, she had no need to look, the rumble of the head-end of the runaway was thundering on the bridge. Desperation cleared her head. She caught up a heavy stone from the right of way and pounded fiercely at the switch lock. She struck at the stout bolt and hammered in a fury at the resisting cover.

No mechanism could stand such an assault for long. The ground under her feet was vibrating with the fearful pound of the great freight engine as it dashed with its heavy drag over the close-by rail joints. She knew the reeling machine must be almost on her and the thought spurred her to unnatural strength. The staple gave way. The excited girl jerked the twisted bow clear and threw the switch, half fainting beside it as the monster engine struck madly at the switch points. Then, with a shock that tore the heavy roadbed and the roar almost of an earthquake, engine, tender and train lurched heavily into the siding. Car after car jumped and pounded at the stubborn rails. On and on they came, shaking the solid earth under Helen as she panted and gasped. But the thundering, jumping wheels continued to catch the switch in safety and the points held. The long train made the siding to the very end and Helen, almost stunned saw, in something like a vision, the passenger train, its brakes throwing streams of fire from the grinding wheels, race past her down the main track toward the bridge. The sight meant little to her now—her senses were too numbed to realize what it meant—that the passenger train at last was quite safe.

The runaway freight was less fortunate. At the farther end of the passing track three box cars stood patiently waiting for orders. They had been standing there unmolested for days; they had tarried one moment too long. The runaway engine with its still obstinate fireman, at times on the running board and at times in the cab, was heading viciously for them. But the fireman saw the game was clearly up. He chose his moment and jumped, landing violently in the cinder ballast. Bruised and cut, he lay breathless, almost insensible. He heard confusedly the terrific crash into the idle box cars. The huge engine scattered them in dust and kindling high in the air. He tried to roll farther from the threatening wreck—for the head-end of the train had been derailed by the impact and the jamming string of cars was zig-zagging wildly across the right of way. The first realization that came to the stunned boy was of someone struggling to help him get away from the wreck—some puny strength exerted to drag his heavy body to greater safety. With a breath, the first he had been able to draw, he opened his eyes. A young woman was bending over him.

He was a forbidding sight. Blood, dust and gravel hung in half a dozen cuts on his forehead—hardly a feature of his face, except his eyes, had escaped the smash of the cinders. Someone with a very little and very wet handkerchief wiped his eyes and he could see more clearly when he opened them again. He could see the face bent over him and two eyes fixed anxiously on his—a girl's face, strange and yet—what could it be of recollection that struggled through his whirling senses?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Helen Headed Rocket Straight for the Open Draw.

in the struggle. Again the fireman wrenched away. "That's all right—you fellows go ahead."

"It's suicide for you, man," protested the engineer.

"No, Dan," retorted the fireman. "It's every man for himself," he repeated, backing across the footplate. "I'll stay with the cab."

"Stay and be—hanged," shouted the conductor, with a fiery expletive. "Let him alone, boys," he cried, angrily. "He's dippy. Come!" And with his companions hustling close after, he started over the coal on the tender.

The train had attained a frightful pace. Already glimpses of its long, curving roll on the distant hill might be seen from the window of Signal station, where the disturbed operator had taken the message of the runaway from Cedar Grove and was reading it to Helen Holmes, breathless beside his table.

"AIR BRAKES BROKEN DOWN. RUNNING AWAY. SIDETRACK NO. 20. NO. 145."

It was the import of the last sentence which for an instant froze her senses. Her father! The passenger train facing that runaway on the single track below Signal. More than once she had heard her father declare that the stretch between Signal and the next station, Beaman, must be double-tracked—only, money was so hard to get. If the lack of it should now cost him his life, the lives of perhaps half a hundred others!

While she was thinking, the operator was working furiously at his key with a message for Beaman station. His one hope of avoiding the head-on collision was to catch the passenger train beyond Beaman.

"STOP NO. 20. RUNAWAY ON MAIN LINE."

He told Helen, closely watching the dots and dashes, what he had sent. "I should have an answer in a minute."

It came almost at once. Signal station operator first tried to write it, then threw down his pen and repeated its words unsteadily to the frightened girl.

"NO. 20 LEFT ON TIME. BETWEEN HERE AND THE RIVER."

With wide-open eyes she looked intently toward the mountains. At the moment, the rolling hills now hid the runaway, but the situation was charting itself, like lightning, in her mind. Between where she stood and where the passenger train was coming, the line crossed San Pablo river, a navigable tidewater stream and a waterway that fed a considerable traffic to the railroad. Her father had put across the San Pablo a huge jack-knife drawbridge—the best an honest engineer and an honest railroad directorate could build. Just over the river from Signal station he had already put in, as a start towards double-tracking, a long passing track.

With everything of this speeding like a film through her head, Helen was dashing out of the office when the scream of a whistle signal bore down on her ears. Confused as she was, it meant nothing to her. A chance, a hope, had flashed across her mind and her resolve had been taken—to reach the passing track switch, and sidetrack the fatal runaway before it

noise; the bridge was lifting for the boat's passage. She had heard its loud whistle at the moment she rushed from the station.

The balked girl drove her little spurs into Rocket. The horse sprang, infuriated, to greater effort. If she could make the draw in time she would jump it—a slight rise—nothing should keep her back. She wildly waved her free hand at the bridge-tender. He was watching the boat and the span was slowly rising, but a few strides closer and she would have risked making the jack-knife—she realized now she was too late.

Without swerving for an instant from her purpose, without shrinking from her single alternative, and only praying for time still to make good her endeavor, Helen headed Rocket straight for the open draw. His feet struck the pier. She gave the horse his head. The wiry beast saw what yawned ahead. He heard his mistress' quick word. As his feet touched the brink of the aboutment the horse coiled like a spring, and for an instant quivered. His mistress with a sharp cry of command rose in her stirrups; then launching himself and his burden, like an arrow far out, the hunter sprang with Helen cleanly into the river. There was a great splash and the parted water closed over their heads.

A pilot, captain and bridgetender stood as men dazed, looking on. The river captain, yelling the crew to quarters, hurried forward to throw out lines as soon as the tug should come within reach of the imperiled girl. The bridgetender, in the window, glued to the scene, watched the circling bubbles where horse and rider had plunged down, waiting for them to reappear. For an interminable instant the onlookers waited. It seemed as if the two would never come up. Then a girlish head of soaked curls rose among the ripples, a young face emerged from the troubled pool, and Helen, throwing herself free from Rocket, shook the water from her eyes and nose with a swimmer's quick certain puff and struck out for shore. Rocket was not far away. With a few powerful strokes his mistress caught his mane and recovered him. The tide, running heavily through the channel, carried the two together below the pier on the opposite bank. But Rocket, scrambling in a moment from the water, bore his charge unhurt up the steep bank, and under her urging ran up the track to the tower.

The bridgetender, at the door, confronted her. The dripping girl, seated on her quivering horse, told the astonished man in a few hurried words what had happened, and as he hurried into the tower agape to lower the draw Helen urged Rocket at a run down the track. It seemed as if her ears bubbled and rang with the rumble of the two approaching trains, but her brain had ceased to take note of anything beyond her one stubborn resolve to reach the passing-track switch—she could see it plainly ahead. The bridgetender was hastily lowering the knife for the freight. Determined, while in the river, to leave the bridge open and wreck the freight, Helen believed she could avoid eyes

Amusements

(Notices furnished by the theatres)

AT THE PRINCESS.

"The Iron Strain" Opening Triangle
Picture
The thrills of "The Iron Strain," Thomas H. Ince's Alaska love romance

MYERS THEATRE

Jamesville's Popular Comedian
MR. FRANK WINNINGER
AND HIS NEW MUSICAL COMPANY.
TONIGHT:
"A GERMAN GENTLEMAN."

PRICES EVENING:—First 12 rows orchestra, 50c; balcony, 30c. First 2 rows balcony, 30c; balcony balcony, 20c; Gallery, 10c.

MATINEE—Orchestra, 30c; first 2 rows balcony, 30c; remainder balcony, 20c; gallery, 10c.

Seate at box office.

SATURDAY, Matinee and evening: "A Dry Town."
Sunday, matinee and evening: "The Biggest Man in Town."

NEWS NOTES MOVIELAND

67 DAISY DEAN

Theda Bara will again shine in a picture role in the release for January 28, a story of a Russian serf's beautiful daughter. The story's title is "The Serpent" and fits well the character of Viana as played by Miss Bara.

The principal scenes are laid in Russia. The story deals with the life of Vania Lazar, who lives with her parents in a small cottage near the estate of Grand Duke Valanoff. The Duke is a wealthy libertine, his only redeeming virtue being the love he feels for his son, the young Prince. On seeing Vania, the Duke lays plans to capture her. She falls into his net and he lavishes upon her every wish her heart desires. Finally the Duke casts her off for another woman who for the moment takes his fancy.

Instead of submitting, Vania resolves to make all men her prey, and with the Duke in the forefront of her venomous hate all mankind, her schemes to inflict a fatal blow on the author of her wrongs. She goes to Paris. The war is in progress. While watching the long line of wounded soldiers pass by she notices Prince Valanoff, son of the Grand Duke. She nurses him back to health and he falls a victim to her charms. Shortly after they are wed the Duke sends word he is coming to visit his son. Vania contrives to have the Prince called away before the arrival of his father. She greets the Duke, who again makes love to her. The Prince returns to find his wife in his father's arms, and commits suicide.



Theda Bara.

BRADY'S DAUGHTER
A GIRL EVER
Alice Brady, daughter of William H. Brady, the theatrical producer, father for the movies, has developed hitherto unknown talent since her first venture into the cinema camera. She has been known as a very clever actress on the legitimate stage. But in her latest photo play appearance she is seen as a remarkable fancy dancer. The film is called "The Rock."

Yvonne Chappelle, the daughter of a well-known Chicago sculptor, and a popular vaudeville dancer, has gathered up some fame in her own right.

In the first Triangle program opening at the Princess, and aptly titled "The Princess," this play was staged in nature's own environment of rolling mountains, magnificent forests, crystal streams and verdant meadows, with Dustin Farnum in the leading role.

Those familiar with Thomas H. Ince's master craftsmanship will know that this, his latest offering, is characterized by superb technique and wonderful photography. One of the most effective scenes shows a driving rain storm in the face of which the visitors at the Alaska port and trudge through mud and water. Their rude "hotel," the scenic details depicting Alaskan mining life and the giant mountains of the north are likewise without a flaw. As for Mr. Farnum, he is one of the most attractive heroes of the modern stage, while Miss Markey is an adept in all roles demanding feminine grace and social distinction. The sourette part played by Miss Glum promises to be exceedingly entertaining, nor will Charles K. French's characterization of Ezra Whitney, the rugged Alaska mining king, be readily forgotten.

"COME ON, THRILLS," SAYS GIRL STAR

Helen Holmes, the heroine in "The Girl and the Game," is writing the scenario for the big screen novel herself. Frank Hamilton Spearman is the author, but Helen says that authors have hearts and try to protect her from the thrills their imaginations paint.

And she said she doesn't want any such protection—she wants to have the blue sky limit as far as taking chances with life and limb are concerned, as long as it is her own life.

With characteristic earnestness she begins her thrill-making in the first chapter, when she rides her horse over a bridge into the water after a mad race against two speeding trains.

Of course she wins. What heroine wouldn't? But it requires pluck of almost an unnatural sort to do the things she does to inject into this



HELEN HOLMES.

great screen novel the last word in film realism. No wonder they call her "the fearless film star."

To produce "The Girl and the Game," a special studio was erected, giving to Producer McGowan the greatest railroad studio in the world for the production of this chaptered picture. A depot was built on the grounds of the Signal Film Corporation's property, practicable in every way—switches laid, towers erected, sandboxes installed as well as all other kinds of mechanical safeguards and hazards of the rail.

So complete is the equipment at this new studio that in the actual taking of the first chapter of the big film novel Producer McGowan, thirty minutes after the author's script was delivered to him had a train consisting of Pullmans, day coaches, parlor cars, baggage car and engine ready for the camera. One chapter of this great picture will be shown weekly at the Majestic theatre.

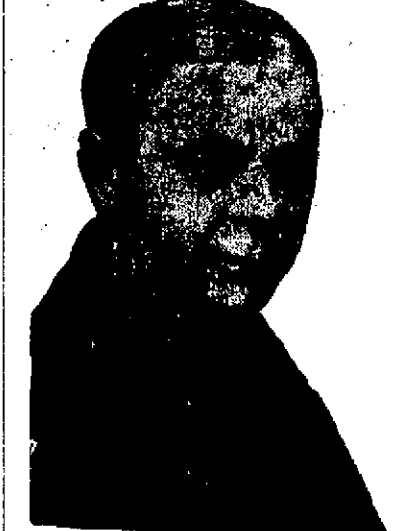
PILGRIM'S PROGRESS WILL BE SHOWN AT M. E. CHURCH

Pilgrim's Progress, the book written by John Bunyan 257 years ago during his imprisonment at Bedford, England, has been done in a feature photoplay by the Ambrosio company of Toronto, Italy, at an expense of \$66,000. The part of Christian is acted by Alexander Salvini, the great Italian favorite. The first reel of this masterpiece of moving pictures is a prologue and outlines the leading incidents in the life of Bunyan, including his debauchery in early years, his conversion and call to preach; his persecutions and final imprisonment. Three reels are devoted to the pilgrimage of Christian

MYSTERY PLAY AT THE MYERS

Winner Company in New Production Last Evening Again
Pleases Audience.

"The Gordon Flat Mystery" is the name of the attraction the Winner company appeared in last evening. This play is a satire on the methods



Frank Winner, Who With His Musical Company are Making a Big Hit at Myers Theatre This Week.

employed by modern police departments and is replete with comedy situations of the funniest order. All the favorites of the company appeared and everyone who witnessed the play declared it "very good."

NORMAL REGENTS CONSIDER PRESIDENT FOR NEW NORMAL

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—A meeting of a special committee appointed by the state board of normal school regents to consider the applications for presidency of the Eau Claire state normal school which will open next September, met here this morning at the Wisconsin hotel. The president chosen will select other members of the faculty.

Golf.
Golf requires concentration—especially when you're listening to a golfer. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

PRINCESS TONIGHT

The eminent Broadway star

GEORGE FAWCETT

In a powerful political drama of today

THE FRAME-UP

Five startling acts.
Admission 10c.

Coming for two nights
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
JAN. 31 AND FEB. 1.
Starting at 8 P. M.

CARGILL MEMORIAL
M. E. CHURCH
The World's Wonder Picture
JOHN BUNYAN'S
Immortal Allegory
PILGRIM'S PROGRESS
The greatest educational masterpiece ever produced.
Special music on organ.
Admission 25c.
Children, 10c, including public school pupils.

APOLLO
Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

Complying with the many requests of our patrons, we beg to announce that we have arranged for the third showing of

TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY
featuring America's favorite,
MARY PICKFORD
We will present this Paramount Picture Play on
TUESDAY
with a special extra matinee for the children at 4:15.
Children, 5c.

APOLLO
Matinee daily at 2:30
Evening 7:30 and 9:00

TONIGHT
FEATURE VAUDEVILLE.
AMY BUTLER and
BLUES
Singing and music.
6—PEOPLE—6
A big hit last night.
3 JUGGLING
BANNANS
Novelty juggling.
Fast and Clever.
FRANCESCA &
JACKIE
The talking birds.
An act unusual.
ROSE De YOUNG
Singing comedienne.
PHOTOPLAYS
Changed every day.
Always clean.
Matinee daily 10c. Evening,
10c and 20c.

For over a year we have been presenting to our patrons Paramount Picture plays. At no time since have we found a more consistently high quality program than this. Our patrons have told us they have seen none better. They prefer Paramount Pictures because they are so uniformly clean, wholesome and entertaining. They have sent their children without fear of their morals being in any way endangered.

The Paramount Pictures we show are new and up-to-date, as new as is possible for this city. At first we did as other theatres, we charged 15c and 20c, but we found that a great many could not or did not care to pay more than 10c and we reduced the price. The quality of course could not be lessened, instead Paramount Picture Plays, now, more than ever, represent the highest type of photo productions. If you prefer better pictures, the difference is very noticeably in favor of Paramount. Five reels are their invariable rule, which seems to be the most popular length.

If you will leave your name and address on a bit of paper or card, at the box office, we will have mailed to you a personally autographed of Miss Lenore Ulrich, a Wisconsin girl who won fame on the musical comedy stage and later made such a hit on the Paramount Program.

Yours for better pictures,
APOLLO THEATRE,
James Zanias, Mgr.

MAJESTIC
Starting TOMORROW

THE GIRL AND THE GAME

In Fifteen Episodes
ALL LINKED TOGETHER YET EACH IS A STORY IN ITSELF SO THAT IF YOU SEE ONLY ONE EPISODE YOU GET A COMPLETE PICTURE WITH A DEFINITE PLOT AND STIRRING CLIMAX.

WE OPEN FOR
Matinees at 1 O'clock
and Evenings at 8:30
on This Picture.

WOMAN'S PAGE

Heart and Home Problems

By Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson
Letters May Be Addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in Care of The Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl eighteen years old and have been going with a young man of this city for seven months and am thinking very seriously of marrying him. He is very good to me. I have a friend who is not very well thought of and he objects to my going with her. I am sure it must be one or the other. I have known her ever since a child and have never known anything wrong about her. It says that he has heard remarks passed about her. When we were on the street he will not let me speak to her. This makes me feel very bad. Don't you think it is wrong of him to get mad at me for speaking to her?

HAPPY.
A man would not be apt to take so positive a stand in a matter like this. You know that he is talking about the girl and the man, while I do not, and so your judgment in this matter will be better than mine. I am sure that you will be able to decide what to do. I do not think he should get angry when you speak to her.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl of fifteen and am troubled very much. My parents want me to do most of the work and when I say anything they get mad and tell me to go to some place else. I was thinking of getting work in a silk mill. Could I get a cheap boarding house for about a dollar a day? Please advise me what to do.

YOURS TRULY.
Make the best of your conditions at home, girlie. You may think that your parents are very exacting and your work unreasonably hard, but if you had a taste of mill life you would

SIDE TALKS

By RUTH CAMERON

A QUEER MOTHER?
It does seem queer to me that a mother should be so disappointed about a dinner. A young married woman said to me the other day, "How so?" I asked, "Well, a woman of her age, why should she care so much about a thing like a dinner? Of course, I'm sorry she's not the cold and can't go but she seems queer to me that she should care so much about a dinner when she can't eat half the things they'll serve and most of the guests will be young people, and they'll dance afterwards, and of course she doesn't dance." "How did she happen to be included in the list?" I asked. The dinner in question was a dinner of young married

These 2 Coffee Beans are the Same Size, But—
The weight of the coffee bean is the only test of coffee quality. The very heaviest beans have the richest coffee flavor. Ordinary coffees run through a screen and the beans separated for size—yet size does not indicate weight. For Half's Gravity-Graded Prosperity Coffee

the richest, heaviest beans are selected. This is done by the wonderful new gravity-grading process, as surely and unerringly as if each coffee bean were weighed. The result is a coffee in which you get only the richest, uniform flavor, yet it costs you no more than other coffee, where rich flavor has been weakened by poor beans.
Sold at 30c and 35c, in sealed 1-lb. packages. Each grade is the very richest of its kind. Also, the 25c grade, which is steel-cut and richly blended, the world's best 25c coffee.
On every package is printed a Savings Bank Coupon with full information how to get and build up a Savings Bank Account by using these coupons.
At All Grocers
Prepared by H. R. HALL COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois

Just taste it yourself
LET the children have all the Sims they want. When you remember that the leading hospitals of the Northwest, which are recognized by physicians to be the most efficient in the world, use Sims in their convalescent wards, you will see how good it is to build up strong sturdy bodies.

Sims Breakfast Food—made from the creamy hearts of best selected Northern wheat to which has been added roasted barley malt.
Sims lasts longer and goes farther than any other breakfast food. Made in a sanitary factory and sealed in waxed paper Sims is never touched by human hands.
Sims may be prepared in many delicious ways. Telephone your grocer now and try some for breakfast to-morrow. You will never know how good it is until you taste it yourself.
SIMS CEREAL COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minn. U. S. A.

Sims
Breakfast Food

TELLS OF HORRORS OF SERB RETREAT



Miss Sibyl Eden.

Still suffering from badly frozen feet, Miss Sibyl Eden arrived in New York a few days ago and told a vivid story of the bravery and the sufferings of the Serbian army during the retreat from Serbia. Miss Eden made a march of over three hundred miles, the greater part of which was on foot, until she became so exhausted that it was necessary that she be carried the remainder of the distance.

She'd be a rather unusual young woman if she could.
Youth seldom can see why old age isn't always content to figuratively "sit by the fire and spin."
Nevertheless, strange as it is that the older folks now and then feel a wistful yearning for a real exciting, young folks' good time, like many strange things, it is true.

A Little Frivolity Is A Wonderful Thing.
And I think it is those who occasionally have an opportunity to indulge this yearning who keep young the longest. A little frivolity is a wonderful tonic. Incidentally, while I'm on the subject, I want to mention another tonic which proved helpful in at least one case of depression and premature old age.

The patient was a dear little old lady who had lived all her life for her husband and children and was the one by death and the latter by marriage. She became depressed, didn't take an interest in anything or care to go about and it seemed as if nothing could rouse or interest her.
Then a wise friend suggested something to the children. "Try what family party clothes will do. The family, though not actually poor, had been in rather straitened circumstances, and the little mother had never had many clothes.
They Bought Her A Complete New Outfit.

The children were incredulous but willing to try. They clubbed together and planned and contrived to get their mother a complete outfit of new (and young looking) clothes—a suit, blouse, silk petticoat, silk stockings and smart shoes, for Christmas.
At first she was almost shocked, then interested, then pleased.
She began to go about wearing the pretty things; she grew younger inside to match her youthful appearance. The transformation was wonderful. Today she is a woman younger than she did five years ago.
So a pinch of frivolity in clothes and occupation may be the pinch of salt needed to leaven the dish of life and make it savory and palatable.

Household Hints

APPLE COOKING GERMAN ART.
Apple Sauce—Do not pare apples before cooking. They should be well ripened and sound. Wash them well, halve and core them, put into a sauce pan—unless you have a steamer—with merely enough water to prevent scorching. When cooked or poured tender, but not mushy. Lift out and mash through fruit press or colander. Sweeten to taste, sprinkle cinnamon or nutmeg on top.

For company sauce add one heaping teaspoonful of butter to each quart of sauce, two tablespoonfuls of rich cream and sugar to taste. Beat until stiff the whites of three eggs, add to sauce, beat thoroughly, shave with half teaspoon vanilla. Serve cold with whipped cream.

Company Cake—Cream together one-half cup of butter and one cup of sugar. Add one cupful of sweetened apple sauce made plain, into which has been beaten one-half teaspoonful of soda, spices to taste and one-half cupful of seed. Bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes. This cake should not be eaten before it is at least twenty-four hours old. It will keep fresh for a week and is very nice to have on hand for unexpected company.

Apple Bread—This is great favorite among the Germans. It is made by sifting together one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoon of soda, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Take half pint of plain apple sauce, one-half pint rich sweet milk, sugar to taste. Mix well then add to flour and other ingredients to make a smooth batter. Pour into a greased baking pan and bake about forty minutes at a moderate oven. This should be eaten plain with butter and apple jelly.

Baked Apple Dumplings—This is a favorite dish which the children like above all others. To make it, pare, core and cut into halves as many tart apples as you wish to make dumplings. Make a puff paste or pie crust roll about the same thickness as you would for pie, cut in squares large enough to fold over each half apple, place in baking dish and bake in moderate oven until apples are tender. Serve with milk and brown sugar.

Snowballs—Take one cupful of rice, wash well and boil in water until dry and tender. Add a little salt. Pare and core six tart apples, press rice firmly around apples, roll in sugar and cinnamon, place in baking dish and bake until tender. Serve with whipped cream.
Apple Fritters—This is another apple dish when made by the German method tastes quite different from

A Tasty, Snappy Toast—
for luncheon or evening "snack" is TRISCUIT, the shredded whole wheat wafer. Has the delicious, nutty flavor of baked wheat. A real whole wheat bread for any meal with butter, soft cheese or marmalades. Full of nutriment and full of "chews." As a toast for chafing dish cookery it is a delight. Always toast it in the oven to restore crispness. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.



the usual article. The batter may be either plain or sweetened. Most persons like the plain, which is made by sifting together one cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful baking powder and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt. When ready to use beat in one cupful sweet milk and two eggs well beaten. The batter should be just thick enough to stick to the sliced apples. Unless you know what the flour you are using it may require a little testing to get the batter just right. The apples should be pared, cored, cut in to quarter-inch rounds and immersed at least one hour in a syrup made of two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, two cupful of water and your favorite spice used sparingly.

The fritters should be cooked in a deep kettle of hot fat, cooking hot, but not scorching. Dip a slice of apple in batter, hold a moment to drain, then drop into smoking fat. The fritter will sink to bottom of kettle, and some of the cooking powder will be lost. Turn the fritter over and fry until it is a golden brown on both sides. When taken from fat they should be dusted with sugar.

PROTECTS WOODWORK.
Protect woodwork back of the stove by washing with liquid asbestos paint mixed at home of 3 parts zinc, 4 parts ash, 2 parts water. Heat the water, add gum lac and borate and when all have been dissolved stir in asbestos. Halt a dozen coats, dried between applications are none too many.

ONIONS STOPS COUGH.
Cut up a fresh onion in pieces small enough to carry in the side of the throat. The juice going down the throat stops the cough and gives the patient rest from coughing when nothing else seems to do any good.

Marrying for Money

By MRS. EVA LEONARD

Ortrude Townsend was sitting in the porch swing when her husband and the children came home from the store. Dudley and Marian passed on to their rooms but Jacob dropped into a chair near her.

"J. C. I am thinking of going to Kansas City tomorrow to buy a runabout. What make of machine do you think is the best? I was dark, so Ortrude could not see her husband's face. He did not reply, and she continued:

"You probably have some preference as to where you would prefer to have me trade."
"Ortrude, it will be next to impossible for me to get a machine this year. You see, all the ready money I had was house. The expenses of the home upkeep has been heavier than I ever dreamed it could be. Next year I hope to have accumulated a little reserve."

"Oh, it will not be necessary to pay for it this year. People buy machines every day and run in debt for them," said Ortrude cheerfully. "Besides, I do not plan to get anything very expensive. I shall not run you in one fell swoop. Her laugh rippled out on the evening air. Jacob had always admired her laugh, but now it grated on his nerves.

"I'm glad you do not understand business."
"No, so don't try to explain it to me; it would bore me. It is none of my business to try and make me believe that a rich man can't afford a machine. Why, everybody has a machine nowadays." Ortrude had the air of quieting an unreasonable child.

Ortrude, let me beg of you to listen to me. I am not a rich man in the sense that you use the word. When you said that you expected to spend money I had no idea that you would insist on spending money that I could not afford to have spent; that you would insist on crippling my future." Jacob's tone was very serious.

"You said the business could stand up under my demands, and I think six or seven hundred dollars would not wreck us financially. I simply must have some way to get about. There is not a decent thing to be hired, and I have endured that vulgar, ignorant Mrs. Sawyer all these weeks because I had no other way to go. You simply will have to make some arrangement."
"Do you mean that you will insist on having what I tell you plainly cannot afford to get?" Jacob spoke slowly and distinctly.

"Since you put it that way, I do," she replied coolly.
"Are you so selfish that you care nothing for what I wish?" he asked, speaking with an apparent effort.
"Really, Mr. Townsend, I cannot see that my affection has undergone much change. I began by telling you that I wanted money and lots of it. You promised me everything. It is you who have changed. You have been married only a few months and this is the second time you have asked me to economize. Something I flatly refuse to do. I have had twenty-eight years of rigid economy. I do not propose to take a post-graduate course in it." Ortrude leaned forward and looked fixedly in her husband's face.

"Why could I have dreamed that a woman could be like this," said Jacob half to himself.
"The trouble seems to be that you had no imagination; that you supposed that I would be satisfied with a few dollars a week, as most of the women in this town are. I am sorry you did not understand. I tried to make my meaning clear. I have been married for a long time. I have heard the swish of her dress as she passed him and went up to her room."
(To be continued.)

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

SOAP AND WATER DISINFECTION.

Fumigation with malodorous or poisonous gas and the direct application of drugs to chemicals to the woodwork, floor and walls of the sickroom after scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis, is rapidly becoming obsolete. Soap and water, open air and sunlight are proving more efficient, more available and a whole lot more economical.

INDIA TEA

Appreciated by Coffee Lovers
Yet Economical to Use
300 CUPS TO THE POUND
ONE TEASPOONFUL MAKES TWO CUPS
Published by the Growers of India Tea

NEW LIGHT CURE AT LONDON WAR HOSPITAL

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

London, Jan. 28.—Experiments with a new light cure have been carried out with apparent success at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and, although the doctors are cautious in their statements, owing to the comparatively short period of investigation, they have found the rays have produced excellent results in the treatment of skin diseases and have stimulated the repair of shrapnel wounds. The "Simpson light," named after its discoverer, is based on the affinity of rare metals for each other. Mr. Simpson has noted that the combustion of certain ores produced a light having a curative effect on the hands of the workmen. He produced an electric arc lamp with these ores as electrodes, notably tungstate of iron and wolfram. Two kinds of rays are produced, visible and invisible. The

invisible are heat rays and ultra-violet rays, the latter differing somewhat from ultra-violet rays hitherto obtained. The Simpson ultra-violet light is more intense than that given by a carbon arc like the Pinesen lamp. It is in fact richer in ultra-violet waves than any other lamp.
The installation at St. Bartholomew's was made last July. The light is said to have produced marked benefits in the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat as well as in the case of skin diseases. The vapor from the lamp also seems to help asthma. A case of obstinate eczema and one case of lupus are reported apparently cured. But it will take time to see whether these cures are permanent.

Hard to Say Sometimes.
Willie—Pa, when has a man horse sense? Pa—When he can say "Nay," my son.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.
Read and use the want ads. They are sure winners.

THE TASTY SAUSAGE.

Old Home Farm Sausage

So delicately delicious that you can serve it for any meal, breakfast, luncheon or dinner. It fits in to any menu and adds to the appetite, appealing qualities of the other good things on the menu.
Old Home Farm Sausage is made under the direction of Mr. W. A. Hart who superintended the largest and most widely known sausage factory in the country for twenty-one years. Mr. Hart says this sausage is the best he ever made.
You may have your choice of Bulk Sausage meat or the Links put up in original, sanitary, one-pound containers. Order a trial pound tomorrow and you'll order more.

SOLD IN JANESVILLE ONLY BY DEDRICK BROS.

Manufactured, Packed and Distributed to dealers by

THE OLD HOME FARM PRODUCTS CO.
Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Have You Phoned?

Tell Your Dealer to send you delicious, sweet, juicy, healthful

Sunkist

California's Selected Oranges
Fine Seedless Navels. Get a dozen today.
Save the tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
Co-operative—Non-Profit
Eastern Headquarters: 139 N. Clark Street, Chicago [435]

WHY DINING CAR CHEFS PREFER KG BAKING POWDER

Those who have had cakes ruined by jarring the stove, slamming the oven door or a heavy footstep, may have wondered how the dining car chef can turn out such marvelous biscuits, hot breads and pastry when his oven is being incessantly jarred and jolted and shaken by the motion of the train.

To get pastry to raise and stay raised under these conditions, a baking powder must be used that continues to give off its leavening gas—that sustains the raise—until the dough is baked through.

Dining Car Chefs have found a baking powder exactly suited to their needs in K. C. and you will find it just as well suited to your requirements. K. C. is really a blend of two baking powders, one active as soon as moistened, the other requiring both moisture and heat to start the generation of leavening gas. No matter how moist and rich you make your cake, K. C. Baking Powder will sustain the raise until a crust is formed and all danger of falling is past.

K. C. Baking Powder is pure and healthful. It is guaranteed under all pure food laws, and is guaranteed to please you. And it is sold at a reasonable price—no baking powder should sell for more.
Try a can at our risk and be convinced.

MAKING CORN BELT FARMS PAY DIVIDEND

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Suggests Plans for "Cashing In" on Scientific Advice.—New Type of Bulletin.

"To suggest to the corn-belt farmer of the middle west—especially the farmer whose soil has been run down by continuous grain farming—some ways of co-ordinating and cashing in the scientific advice offered him in hundreds of valuable bulletins on single crops" is the purpose of Farmers' Bulletin 704, as stated by its author, Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture.

The standpoint of the bulletin, "Grain Farming in the Corn Belt with Livestock as a Side Line," is that of the farmer who is farming for a living, and emphasis throughout is on simple ways of securing greater cash returns without depleting the soil. The whole farm is considered as a unit. All grain crops suitable for the section are dealt with in their relation to one another, in rotation with various legumes, green manures, cover crops for soil maintenance and feeding, and in connection with livestock as a profitable side line and especially as a source of manure and fertility. Special attention is given in the closing pages to effective employment of time and capital, profitable side lines, the need for co-operation, and the importance of efficient marketing. The chapters are also chapters on the human crops of the farm, especially the boys, girls and womanfolk.

This new type of bulletin, for which the author acknowledges his indebtedness to many authorities but assumes full responsibility, refers in its forty-four pages to many department and state college bulletins dealing in detail with the growing of a single crop. Many original recommendations in the bulletin are designed "to supplement the other publications," but its chief purpose is "to serve as an in-

roduction to them and to stimulate wider and more profitable study and application of them by the average corn-belt farmer."

Maintaining Fertility. The bulletin throughout strongly condemns "soil robbing" and "soil mining," and emphasizes the need of keeping up fertility and productivity by means of stable manures, green manures, legumes, rotations, lime and phosphorus. "Put humus into the soil; manure after every crop"—is the major text of the bulletin.

The following extracts, necessarily omitting the detailed recommendations, such as special treatments for each grain crop, the fourteen possible rotations discussed in diagram and text, and the use of waste in feeding live stock—give an outline of the author's plan for combining business farming and scientific agriculture to the monetary and social profit of the farm.

The Farm—Civilization's Unit.—"The farm is the most important unit of civilization. It is a home, a social and civic center—the most important unit of civilization. The success of a farm home is based on the success of the business enterprise. The farmer needs most to know is how to make the science of agriculture boost the business of farming."

Robbing or Saving the Soil.—"The farmer who robs his soil is saving the limb upon which he is sitting. Your deed calls for the subsoil as well as the surface soil and the subsoil is a mine of fertility and the well of water if properly utilized."

Lime is the one thing most needed by the average run-down soil. Phosphorus, next to lime, is the mineral plant food most needed by the average unproductive soil. Manure as regularly as you harvest. Stable manure is the best form of fertilizer. Where stable manure is not available, green manure must be used. More important as the farm grows older until on "worn out" farms it is a factor of chief importance. Tillage gives the crop more soil surface on which to feed without increasing your taxes. Makes existing plant food more available, gives air to the roots, regulates water supply and kills weeds. Where the land lacks natural drainage, everything else depends on how thoroughly the soil is ditched or tiled.

Burglarizing the Farm.—"The farmer who sells all his crops off the place and then also burns all his cornstalks and straw and leaves no manure, is like a burglar who takes all the valuables he can carry off and sets fire to what is left. Humus and Legumes.—Humus is the stuff with which nature fertilizes the soil. It is the product of the stable manure, straw, cornstalks, stubble, leaves, weeds and green-manure crops.

Where nature grows sweet clover you can grow sweet clover. Remember there is a legume crop for almost every soil. The product of the legume farm is not being kept up on a permanent basis unless annually at least one-fourth of that farm is made to grow legumes, all of which except the soybean are plowed under as a stable manure or green manure. Do not, unless under exceptional circumstances, grow corn in the same field more than two years in succession. Feed as much of your grain as possible to live stock on the farm."

Live Stock.—"When you break even on your beehives you are ahead of the game provided you save the manure—especially if you have kept hogs to follow the cattle. 'Saving the manure' doesn't mean saving merely one-third or one-fourth. It means saving 70 per cent or more, liquid as well as solid. The problem of keeping live stock with profit is largely a matter of making use of silage, roughage, or bedding, of stuff that is wasted on the average farm. Weeds and weed seeds, usually counted worse than nothing, may be put on the right side of the ledger my means of a few sheep."

Seed Selection and Wages.—"Catch but one bad ear in testing seed corn and you save a good day's wages. Find the average number of bad ones and you save a week's wages in a winter's afternoon. Buying seed is a business proposition—not an exercise of faith."

Side Lines and Women Folk.—"As long as the average farmer keeps his garden on the grocery shelf," he sells everything wholesale and buys everything retail. Side lines such as canning, preserving, making apple butter, are profitable where the farmer is wise enough to see that the women of his household get all necessary help with their work."

The Price Difference between Ham, Lard and Bacon and Hog on the Hoof shows the money gain for farm butchering and smoking.

Making Capital "Available."—"Keep accounts—find just where your money comes from and just where it goes."

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible if Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.50
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at 15.00
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.25
\$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00
\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$ 8.00
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$ 6.25

One-Third Off Mackinaws, Hats, Sweaters and Boys' Suits

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 321 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name
Street
City State

FOODS THEY BUILD OR DESTROY

Amazing but rarely suspected truths about the things you eat.

By ALFRED W. McCANN (Copyright, 1916, by Alfred W. McCann.)

CHAPTER 9.

The apparent cause of the little girl's death was pneumonia. The real cause was malnutrition, low resistance, insidious starvation.

The little girl who had been sick from "overeating" liked bread or biscuits deluged with "table syrup" for lunch. Her mother did not know what life-sustaining substances had been removed from the bread and the biscuits or what had been taken out of the cornstarch that produced the syrup.

She liked strawberry jam or some other jam from the grocery store, with its 10 per cent of fruit and its 10 per cent of apple juice, made from the sulphured skins and cores of the dried apple industry, with 10 per cent of glucose, sweetened with 10 per cent of sugar, and held together with enough phosphoric acid to supply the jellying quality, and preserved with one-tenth of 1 per cent of borax to prevent the mass from fermenting. You do not think such jam as this exists. I shall prove to you that more than 60 per cent of all the jam consumed is exactly like this.

She liked the bright strawberry hue of the sweetish stuff, which had been supplied by the legal use of a dye known as amaranth. Only one per cent of the jam was made from real strawberries, and her mother had never noticed even that. The presence of as much as four more tenths of the products were determined by the commissioner of agriculture of the state of Georgia. The facts were reported through the state chemist in Serial No. 66. I have found much more than four-tenths as many goods.

The little girl's doctor did not know this. Besides, he was not worried by the presence of a little benzate in her jam.

She was also fond of pickles, hard-boiled eggs, and a bath of alum. Her mother had not been taught the chemistry of food in the schools nor the relationship which refined food or food without increasing your taxes makes existing plant food more available, gives air to the roots, regulates water supply and kills weeds. Where the land lacks natural drainage, everything else depends on how thoroughly the soil is ditched or tiled.

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Live Stock.—"When you break even on your beehives you are ahead of the game provided you save the manure—especially if you have kept hogs to follow the cattle. 'Saving the manure' doesn't mean saving merely one-third or one-fourth. It means saving 70 per cent or more, liquid as well as solid. The problem of keeping live stock with profit is largely a matter of making use of silage, roughage, or bedding, of stuff that is wasted on the average farm. Weeds and weed seeds, usually counted worse than nothing, may be put on the right side of the ledger my means of a few sheep."

Seed Selection and Wages.—"Catch but one bad ear in testing seed corn and you save a good day's wages. Find the average number of bad ones and you save a week's wages in a winter's afternoon. Buying seed is a business proposition—not an exercise of faith."

Side Lines and Women Folk.—"As long as the average farmer keeps his garden on the grocery shelf," he sells everything wholesale and buys everything retail. Side lines such as canning, preserving, making apple butter, are profitable where the farmer is wise enough to see that the women of his household get all necessary help with their work."

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible if Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.50
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at 15.00
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.25
\$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00
\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$ 8.00
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$ 6.25

One-Third Off Mackinaws, Hats, Sweaters and Boys' Suits

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 321 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name
Street
City State

At different times she had been treated by the family physician for tonsillitis, acute chorea, and anemia. At the age of six she underwent an operation for adenoids. In the United States at the same time there were more than 200,000 such operations among children. She had taken a tonic of "iron and manganese." Remember these words—"iron and manganese."

At other times tonics of strychnia were prescribed and on two occasions she was given bichloride of mercury and chlorid of arsenic.

Her teeth, like those of other millions of children, were decayed. At times mother said, "I wonder if we feed Helen properly," but Aunt Jennie always answered, "Her ills are natural to childhood and are to be expected. She will outgrow them."

The neighbors told her that the less attention she paid to her child's food the better, because people who were always worried about their children's health were usually mistaken for plumpness.

It was not known that the plump child's plumpness had nothing to do with muscle power, but to do with normal functioning; nothing to do with vitality or resistance to disease.

It was not known that the plump child "had on anything and everything," succumbed even more quickly than the thin child. But grandmothers and mothers had fed children for ages, and surely they must know a little about their business, so the little girl's mother thought that, as they said, the child would eventually outgrow her poor health. She "just wasn't strong," but "would get strong." It was a comfortable thought.

A few weeks after the little party, as Helen was going home from school, she was caught in a rainstorm. Her mother changed her clothes as soon as she arrived home and gave her hot lemonade. That night she had a high fever, and again the doctor was called. When he came he uttered one word, "Pneumonia." That father and mother, in the year of our Lord, 1915, stricken into despair and darkness, in the very midst of their tenderest, brightest and sweetest hopes, faced the same unutterable emptiness of life that nearly 400,000 other fathers and mothers in the same year faced.

In the United States, in the year 1915, the census director at Washington issued mortality statistics for 1913 revealing for that year the fact that 376,720 little children under the age of five went into the great beyond to give testimony to the darkness of earth.

Such are the facts. They will never be disputed. That they are shocking is denied, but it is that shock which must sooner or later be acted upon by this nation if the child is to do its duty by the child.

The apparent cause of the little girl's death was pneumonia. The real cause was malnutrition, low resistance, insidious starvation.

We are now almost ready to begin our study of the facts.

"Y" FIVES WIN AND LOSE AT CLINTON

Junior Team Wins Game By Score of 35 to 6.—Other Team Loses By One Point.

Y. M. C. A. fives from this city and Clinton last night split even in the basketball game played there. The junior team completely swamped their opponents by a score of 35 to 6. In the employed boys' contest the struggle was closer and the game ended 17 to 16 in favor of Clinton. Both the older boys' teams were evenly matched and it was a hard struggle from beginning to end. Roberts was the chief scorer for the locals, and the other members of the team did good work.

Janeville lineup was as follows: Roberts, c; Selgren, f; Hargreaves, f; Selgren, c; Detmer, f; Hargreaves, f; Clinton—Burruss, f; Bradley, f; Pae, c; Kilpatrick, f; Corring, f. Field goals—Munson 2, Allen 5, Wilson 6, May 2.

Free throws—Allen 1, Smith 1, Trigs 1.

MILWAUKEE PHYSICIAN ARRAIGNED FOR ALLEGED MEDICAL VIOLATION

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—Dr. W. C. Maas, charged with failing to apply silver nitrate to the eyes of a newly born baby and also with failing to report to the health department the required condition of the child's eyes, as required by a recent state law, was arraigned in district court today. Reports from the county hospital said that the child's eyesight would be saved.

FOOTVILLE GIRL TO WED EVANSVILLE YOUNG MAN

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Footville, Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. John Torpy entertained on Wednesday at their home in this village a miscellaneous shower for Miss Nellie Torpy, who is soon to become the bride of Floy Steele of Evansville. A company of friends and enjoyed a musical program, after which delightful refreshments were served.

Orfordville News

Orfordville, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Will Liston spent Wednesday in the village, the guest of friends.

Charles Taylor is ill at his home with an attack of the grippe.

Mrs. E. Bergh of Broadview, spent Tuesday in the village, the guest of friends.

In spite of the rainy weather and bad roads there was a fairly good attendance at the lecture given at the school auditorium on Wednesday evening by Dr. E. T. Hagerman. His subject was "The World We Live In," and was pronounced one of the best lectures ever given on any of the lecture courses.

Burdell Parkerson of Chicago, is visiting his grandfather, J. M. Cleveland.

Clinton, Jan. 27.—A meeting of the directors of the Associated Farmers' company was held at the office of Hawks & Reest, January 22, and arrangements decided upon for the shipping of stock. However, the stock shipping proposition will not start for about a month's time.

ASK FOR and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

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Mrs. Jacob Miller has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Miss Ruth Rau, English teacher in the local high school, was taken sick Monday morning with tonsillitis and she went to her home in Beloit at once and in consequence her pupils are almost inconceivable. Miss Stiles of Janesville has been secured as substitute.

Mrs. Charles R. Hall of Chicago came out Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. E. S. Duxstad, and family, returning to Chicago Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. O. Fisher, who has been here caring for her sister, Mrs. A. J. Boden, returned to her home at Marietta, Iowa, Monday afternoon.

Mr. William Wood of Delavan spent Sunday and Monday here with her mother, Mrs. A. Willard E. Ellis, of Delavan.

D. L. Strang has purchased the John Hocker house and lot, corner Front and School streets, and moved. His household goods thereto on Tuesday.

Henry Cheesman of near Lewiston, Montana, arrived here Monday morning to visit his son, Wallace, and wife. Mr. Cheesman has a most beautiful heavier overcoat that attracts considerable attention, having trapped the thirteen beavers which make up the coat. The mountain beaver is noted for the extra long and heavy fur. He has refused an offer of \$500 for the coat.

Earle Duxstad is confined to his home by illness.

Ed Terwilliger went to the auto show Tuesday. From there he will go to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit a sister and family for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cornwell will entertain the members of the Order of Eastern Star Friday at a six o'clock tea.

Among the numerous Clintonites who are attending the auto show (and other shows) in Chicago this week are F. W. Herron, Lloyd Latta, C. W. Col-

ver, H. Cheesman, W. H. Cheesman, H. A. Rowe, A. J. Borden, Leonard Hamilton, Arthur Stoney, Leslie McKinney, Arthur McKinney.

Mrs. William Jacobson was called to her old home in North Dakota Wednesday morning on account of the serious illness of her father.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Hugh McGavock and wife to Mary G. Murphy, lot 8, block 2 John and Hugh McGavock addition, Beloit.

E. J. McGavock and wife to Hugh McGavock, lot 8, block 5, New School addition, Beloit; \$1.

James W. Menhall and wife to Bertha Babbitt Ranier, part section 36-1-12 given to correct deed 200-393.

Bertha Babbitt Ranier to James W. Menhall, part section 36-1-12 to correct deed 200-393.

Noah K. Seerest (wdr.) to Andrew S. Anderson, part southeast quarter southwest quarter section 35-2-11; \$2,000.

Use Thumb to a dry wash for face and hands. No greasy, soapy or sticky residue. Large Can 10 cents.

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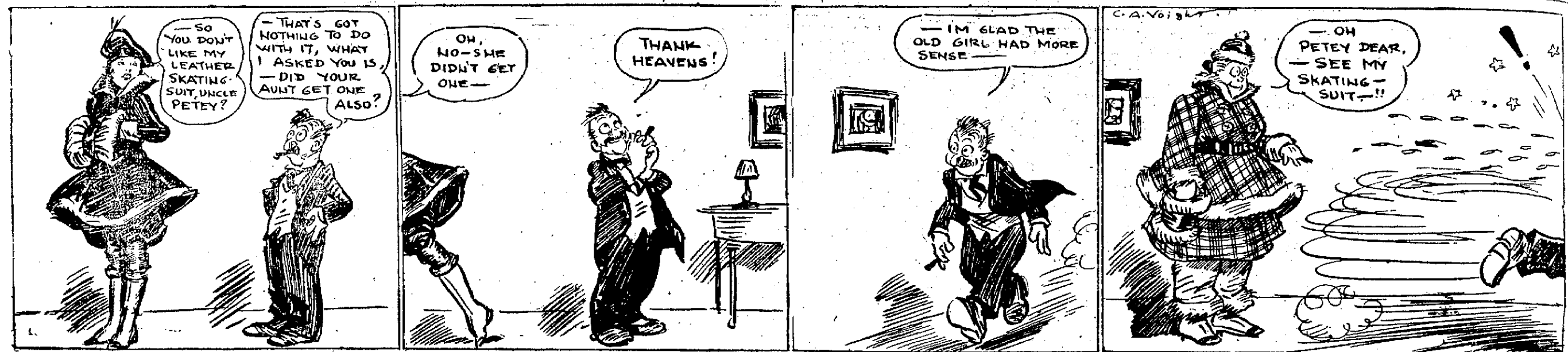
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PETEY DINK—THERE'S REALLY MUCH BETTER VALUE IN MABEL'S, AT THAT.

SPORTS

TWO CHURCH GAMES AT HIGH TONIGHT

Mary's and Congregationalists Will Battle and English Lutherans vs. Methodists.

Tonight at the high school gymnasium two church basketball games will be played. The first contest will be between the St. Mary's and Congregationalists, and the second one between the English Lutherans and the Methodists. Both games will be exciting and fast as the four teams are the strongest in the league.

The game tonight will be the first of the season for the St. Mary's. They have been at practice for the past few weeks and have developed a strong aggregation. Malcolm McDermott is captain of the five and tonight he will have the strongest lineup for his team possible. This will probably be the hardest game of the season for them, as the Congregationalists have not been defeated this year. Those who will be out in suits tonight for the Catholics are as follows: McDermott, Finnegan, C. Koch, J. Koch, W. Skelly, H. Skelly and Flannery. The first contest will start at seven-thirty sharp and the second at eight-thirty.

The second game, between the English Lutherans and the Methodists, will be another good contest. In the opening games the Lutherans surprised every body by showing they made against the Congregationalists. They have a very good team and it is made up of a bunch of fighters. Possibly they work hard to tonight they might come through the struggle with a victory. Over confidence is the only thing that might lose the game for the Methodists. They are one of the three teams which lead in the league, having won all their games.

CALDWELL'S BOWLERS GET GAMES OF THREE PINS; EAST SIDE FIVE LOSES

Last night at the Miller alleys Leary's Barbers and Caldwell's Bowlers took their time in defeating the Conway and Dawson. This was the first game which the grocers men lost. A team from the East side went over to the new alleys last night and received a defeat by a close margin. Both teams were not rolling their best and the final score was low. Line-ups:

MILLER ALLEYS			
Leary	157	115	136
Walker	138	139	155
Yeomans	149	139	154
Oglesland	90	136	116
Clinton	114	120	167
Totals	648	659	768-2085

Caldwell Bow Shop			
Eichman	142	158	146
Alton	133	141	160
Sutherland	133	141	157
Brown	103	145	133
Caldwell	124	102	157
Totals	648	687	753-2088

Maroons			
Swanson	153	177	141
T. Booth	182	172	144
Nehls	178	144	168
F. Booth	143	166	148
Howard	152	162	120
Totals	818	831	820-2469

Pick-Ups			
Wagenette	127	152	182
Kirchoff	127	149	157
Ekle	132	139	149
Miller	150	114	149
Bliss	134	165	155
Totals	700	719	802-2221

WEST SIDE ALLEYS			
Scriven's Barbers			
Chapman	93	133	136
Curry	109	163	90
Smith	121	122	126
Grimshaw	130	160	143
Robbins	135	144	139
Totals	591	726	634-1951

Conway & Dawson			
Conway	104	133	115
Pufahl	108	61	132
Lester	137	137	117
Gunn	121	174	132
"Jimmy"	93	106	69
Totals	521	611	595-1727

Miller's Five			
Pitcher	150	185	154
Grove	134	98	142
Wolcott	127	146	169
Baumann	152	120	139
Mead	141	161	121
Totals	704	710	726-2159

Grant's Team			
Major Long	103	159	165
Phonon	128	129	169
Lender	150	150	156
Cunningham	130	144	164
Robbins	155	156	160
Totals	666	718	799-2183

ICE HORSE RACING AT OUTDOOR CARNIVAL

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—Horse racing on ice was a feature today of the Northwest Outdoor Carnival that will last until Feb. 5. Purse aggregate \$2,000. Horace Irvine is sponsoring the race program.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

If Frank Moran keeps on there will be some folks who will begin to think seriously of him as the coming heavyweight champion. When he knocked out Jim Coffey in nine rounds he showed his superiority without a doubt. It took him longer and taller a Coffey on that occasion than it did the first time they met. Perhaps Coffey's condition was better on the second occasion; perhaps Moran was cautious and took his time in order to be sure to do the job thoroughly.

But now that he has thus disposed of Coffey there is sure to be a demand from the fight fans to see him tried out against Jess Willard for the heavyweight championship. Willard will have every physical advantage over the Pittsburgh fighter being much heavier and taller and having a much longer reach. But Moran will have followers who will be inclined to think that the latter's aggressiveness, punching powers, and gameness will somewhat offset the big handicap he will be up against in meeting the present holder of the heavyweight crown.

There are sporting men who will feel that Moran has not been thoroughly tried out yet and who would want to see him tested against Jack Dillon, whom he has not been overy anxious to do battle with. Moran himself admits Dillon is a tough fellow, and has not been breaking his neck to get on a match with him, but can now gracefully sidestep the Indianapolis boxer and train his guns on the top of the heap.

Moran is in a fine position now. There will be such a demand for a fight between him and Willard that it will have to be answered with a fight. Should Moran whip Willard there would be no end to the financial possibilities it would bring him. To Willard, who is a good fighter, the Pittsburgher will be in as good a position as he is today—a topnotcher among the second raters. In other words, Moran has all to gain and little to lose through a battle with the conqueror of Jack Johnson.

George Moriarity had ambitions to become a minor league manager when he was let out by the Detroit club. However, he failed to get such a position and signed with the White Sox. It is doubtful now whether Moriarity will be used at third or first, according to Comiskey. In any event, he will have a hard fight on his hands to get a regular position on the team, for there are many candidates on Rowland's squad. Moriarity, however, is a former player of the Western league, who says he will buy Moriarity's release from the White Sox and make him manager of the Grizzlies. Moriarity undoubtedly will hope that Comiskey will sell his release or let him go to McGill. He realizes he will have a better chance managing and playing on a minor league team than to get a regular job with the White Sox.

It is questionable whether Bob Groom and Frank Laporte will be able to catch on with any of the major league clubs next season. Groom, while he went better last season than in 1914, did not set things afire in the Federal race and finished with a winning percentage of less than .500. Laporte hit that rubber ball which the Reds used, but he did little to make him sought after by the majors and he probably will have to go to the minors, in which case he is sure to stand a severe cut in salary, for the minors cannot afford to pay him the sort of a salary he might have drawn from them several years ago.

That the outfielders of the American league are better than those of the National circuit, particularly in the throwing department of the game, is shown by the dope kept on the assists made by the gardeners for the year. While the National league had only one outfielder who made twenty assists, the American had six fly chasers who either equalled or beat that mark.

James Drohan, recently appointed manager of the Clinton team of the Central Association, has purchased his brother, Tom Drohan, from the same circuit. Tom was one of the Central Association's leading pitchers last season.

Louis Evans has the hard luck tale of the campaign of 1915. Baiting against the bullpen of the Kansas City Feds one day he swung twice and missed. Nick began "Put it over again!" yelled Evans, and "I'll take the smile off your face." But Nick did not intend to put it over. Instead, he threw one high and on the outside to Louis, who is a left-handed batter, by the way. Evans saw he could not get a good swing at it by standing still, so he reached over and met it squarely and drove it between the left and center fielders. Around the bases he sped, stopping long enough at each base, however, to leer Cullip. He was feeling decidedly cheery when he made the circuit and threw his spikes upon the plate, but there was someone there to take the joy out of it. This someone happened to be Umpire Jim Johnstone, who yelled: "You're out! What for?" exclaimed Evans. "For stepping out of the box to hit the ball."

CHICAGO AND PURDUE HOLD INDOOR TRACK MEET

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 28.—Chicago and Purdue indoor track teams are to meet here today in the first Big Nine meet of the season.

MAY SOON LOSE JOB AS BASEBALL HEAD



Garry Herrman.

It is believed that Garry Herrman is nearing the end of his career as head of the national baseball commission, the supreme court of baseball. Dissolution of the commission and the formation of a new baseball body to take the place of the Herrmann-Johnson-Tenor triumvirate, it is predicted, will come to pass near the close of the present year.

JACK DILLON FIGHTS BILLY MISKE TONIGHT

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE] Superior, Jan. 28.—Jack Dillon, Indianapolis light heavyweight champion, and Billy Miske, sensational welterweight contender, will meet tonight in a bout which on paper looks like one of the best scraps billed in Northern Wisconsin for some time. The bout is billed as a contest for the light heavyweight championship of the world, with Mike as the challenger.

You can own your own home easily by reading and acting on the offers contained in Gazette Want Ads.

FULTON GETS HIS CHANCE AGAINST PORKY FLYNN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE] New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Barring accidents, peevish promoters and other justly famous slips, twist cups and lips, Fred Fulton, Minnesota Giant, will mix here tonight with Porky Flynn over the twenty round route. It is Fulton's first genuine opportunity to show what he's got. If he can scramble Porky into defeat, he'll probably get that long-deferred chance to commit assault and battery on Jess Willard, the Kansas, who holds tight to the heavy title.

CANADA BUYS BUFFALO FOR WAINRIGTH PARK

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE] Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 28.—The almost extinct buffalo may roam the northern plains in great herds once more. The Canadian government is today conducting experiments looking toward that four bulls and sixteen females of the species aurochs, by-bred buffalo, have been placed in Buffalo park, Wainrigh, Alta.

WHY THE BEST OF CHEWS IS "SPEAR HEAD"

Its Rich, Sweet, Mellow Flavor Has Been Famous for a Generation

MADE OF CHOICEST RED BURLEY

The secret of tobacco satisfaction is known only to the man who chews *plug tobacco*. The reason is that a good chew gets right next to your taste, while the leaf in *plug tobacco* is in a state of fresh, juicy richness that is not possible in any other form of tobacco. There's no tobacco in the world that can give you the hearty, wholesome flavor that you get from a delicious chew of *Spear Head*.

Spear Head is made exclusively of ripe, red Kentucky Burley—the most richly-flavored chewing tobacco that grows. Still more, only the very choicest red Burley leaf is used for *Spear Head*.

This choice leaf is selected with the most painstaking care, is stemmed by hand, is thoroughly washed free of all foreign matter, and is pressed into *Spear Head* plugs so slowly that not a drop of juice or an atom of the natural flavor escapes. Try *Spear Head* and you'll get a sweet, mellow, luscious, satisfying chew that cannot be obtained in any other tobacco. Buy a 5c. or 10c. cut to-day.

GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at 25% Discount T.J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.

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LAKOTAS WILL HAVE HARD GAME SATURDAY

West Side Browns Fast and Speedy Team—Play at Auditorium on Saturday Night.

Some doubt is expressed if the Lakotas Cardinals will defeat the West Side Browns Saturday night, when the two teams clash at the Auditorium as the Chicago five is rated as being much stronger than the Lakotas, when the number of games is considered. The only team that has been able to trifle the Browns in a long schedule of games this season is the I. A. C. five, who have a reputation of running up a "sixty-or-no-count" score against their opponents. The Browns have been beaten by a team in the gymnasium by a matter of three baskets, and the two teams were about even in ability.

The Browns could defeat Rockford Company K. One evidence of this is that the Company K team was twice beaten by the Buena Memorials and the Browns had no trouble in walloping them in a series of three games. Since their second defeat this season against Oswego, the Lakotas will have a "come-back" task before them Saturday night and it is a sure thing that the Lakotas will be in the game with their best to give the speedy Chicagoans a run for the long end of the score.

The Cardinals are watching with great interest the outcome of the series between Fond du Lac Company E and Rockford Company K at Fond du Lac. As Company E was beaten at Rockford, two games, and Company K was beaten there in a series of three games, the Cardinals are sure to play both of these teams, and expect to beat them. But in the meantime they have their eyes on the game against the West Side Browns, and will probably have to give Alwood and Fletcher, forwards, Dalton and Edler guards. A brilliant game is expected, as the Browns rely solely on their speed and dashing offense to win and the Lakotas are adept at this style of playing.

HIGHS TO GO AWAY; PLAY SPRING CITY

Will Play at Waukesha With High School of That City Tomorrow Night.

The high school basketball tossers will go to Waukesha tomorrow night and play a contest with the five from that city. Coach Keck will accompany his men to the Spring City. Efforts were made to have the game played in the Carroll College gymnasium, but the authorities of the Waukesha team would not consent to the change. The game will be played in the high gym, which is a smaller place than the one in Waukesha.

During the past week some very pessimistic remarks have been heard about the game tomorrow night. Where they originated is not known, but the team will ignore these remarks and go into the game tomorrow with an effort to win the game. The contest last week with the strong Madison team brought out the defects in the team, and for a practice this week these have been remedied. The real strength of the Waukesha five is not known, but the locals are all confident they can win from them even on their own floor.

ICE SKATING TOURNEY HELD IN CHICAGO TODAY

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE] Chicago, Jan. 28.—Ice records were expected to go by the boards here today when the world's fastest skaters gathered here for the international ice skating championship meet. The meet is to last three days. None but stars are entered. Nearly every contestant entered must do a mile in 3.00 or better. The following cities have entries: Toronto, Montreal, New York, Lake, Cleveland, Saranac, Des Moines, the Twin Cities and Chicago.

Read and use the want ads. They are sure winners.

LAWRENCE COLLEGE PLAYS CARROLL AT WAUKESHA

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE] Waukesha, Jan. 28.—Lawrence college basketball team will meet Carroll college here tonight. Other important games scheduled for tonight are: Beloit-Lake Forest at Beloit; Stevens Point-River Falls Normal at River Falls.

JAPANESE COMMERCIAL EXPANSION IN EAST INDIA

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Amsterdam, Netherlands, Jan. 28.—Japanese commercial expansion in the Dutch East Indian archipelago is a subject on which many colonial Hollanders hold strong views. They fear a pacific penetration by Japan of the rich "emerald girdle," the great island group situated just to the south of the Philippines. Imports from Japan into the Dutch East Indian colonies in the last five years have more than doubled

and now amount to close upon \$8,000,000 annually.

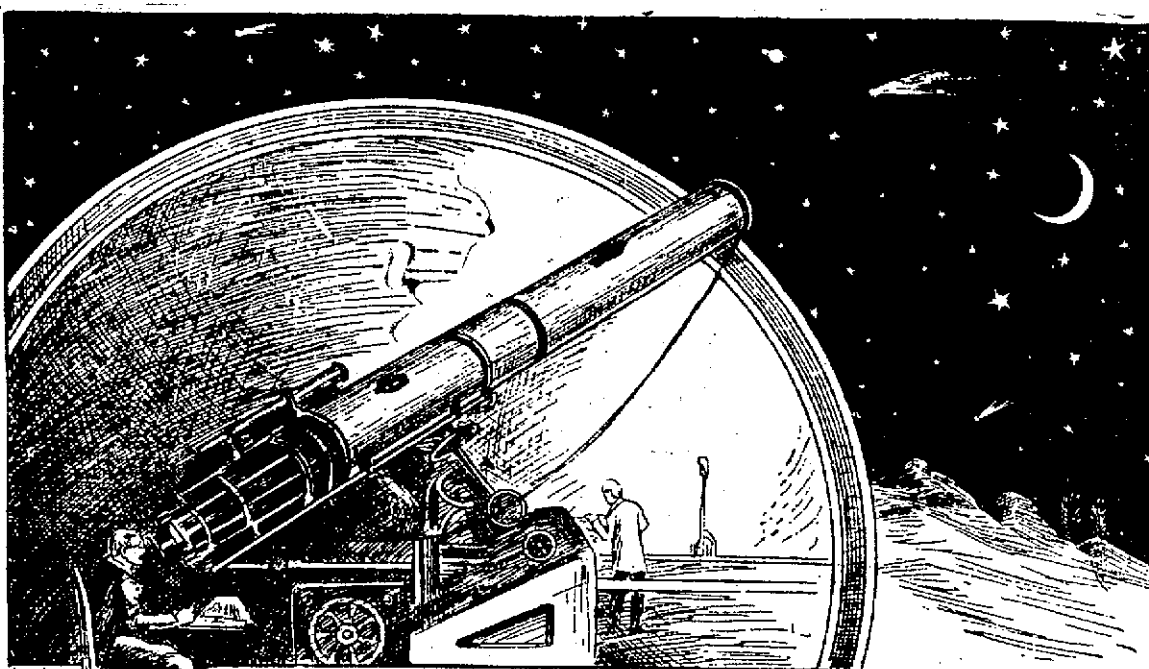
The Japanese have already secured such a hold on many branches of manufactured goods on the Java market that a spontaneous boycotting movement arose some time ago against them. Much was expected from this at the time, but colonial papers which have just arrived in Holland say that it will be almost impossible to drive Japan-made goods from the Java market, owing to their cheapness, the result of low-priced native labor in Japan. These cheap prices have created a steady, regular demand in the Dutch East Indies for Japanese goods.

The war in Europe has benefited Japanese trade considerably. Japanese matches, for instance, are imported in large quantities now that the price of European matches has risen and delivery is uncertain. Fears are expressed that the Japanese exporters will find other ways to enforce freedom of intercourse with the best customers, the native population of Java, while

the poorer classes of whites also perforce patronize Japanese traders as they cannot afford to pay higher prices for European goods, even though the latter may be of better quality. Some of the Dutch East Indies are feeling the effects of the war pretty seriously and Japanese exporters have not been slow in seizing the favorable opportunities that have presented themselves.

The Japanese trade used to be, and still is, largely in the hands of Chinese middlemen; but of late many pure Japanese stores have sprung up in Java and elsewhere. According to the latest advices, many big European importing houses are endeavoring, owing to the unsettled conditions in Europe, to make their positions secure by opening up direct trade connections with Japanese exporting firms.

Good reading for those who are looking for bargains—the want ad page.



What do you know about the SOLAR SYSTEM?

ARE you interested in comets, Mars, the Moon, Minor Planets, the Aurora Borealis? Interested or not, what do you actually know about them? How much of your information do you positively know is correct?

It is amazing what a lot of interesting things there are in this world and how little is known about them. Never in the world's history has there been a time when so much has been written about the world and studied by so few.

Every one of us ought to know more than we do. If not to charge our minds with the information, then to at least have some book that gives accurate information in an easy, readable form of what people are doing, how they are progressing, how they live, what they export and import, what their country is like, the size of their armies and navies, who their leaders in sports are. In brief, they ought to have a copy of

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The printed edition of this work is limited; we have not many copies. When these are gone WE CANNOT OBTAIN MORE. Quick action is required by you if you are to obtain a copy.

If for no other reason than that as an aid to your child's school studies you should have this work. (Or are you like the man asked to buy a dictionary for his daughter who said: "No, she has a book.")

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JOE THE BOOK FARMER MAKING GOOD ON THE LAND

By
GARRARD HARRIS

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"I believe I'm right," I told him.
"How are we going to settle it?" he asked, like he had me.
"I'll leave it to the head of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture," I said. I knew I had him, for I had seen one of the letters from the department that had shown that it really did not make any difference about the suckers.
"That's fair," he ought to know. I just call him on the phone and see what he says. The president called him up, and sure enough, he told Mr. President just what I said, that it was not worth the time and trouble to take the suckers off.
"Well, you win," says the president, turning to me and grinning in a mighty good humor.
"What do you think of that, par?" wondered Mrs. Weston. "What else did he say, Joe?"
"He said it had taught him a lesson and not to be so sure he knew anything until he knew he knew it."

Annie was growing restive under the talk and was concerned with more material things.
"Where'd you and him go to eat your lunch—out under the trees? An' why didn't you have some dinner 'stead of just a lunch, an' what did you have to eat?"
"It really was what we call 'dinner,' sis," laughed Joe, "but not quite so much of it. Those very busy people up there eat a snack in the middle of the day and call it a luncheon, and then at 6 o'clock, or along that time, they have what they call 'dinner'—the time we eat supper."

"I think it's very silly to change things up so," But tell me, what do presidents eat—cakes and pie and Joe cream," persisted Annie. "Like kings do?" as she grasped Joe's hand.
"I don't know what kings eat, sis, and I don't know what presidents eat all the time, but I know for lunch we had some mighty good potato soup and some fine roast beef and mashed potatoes and a dish of spinach and poached egg on it and a glass of rich cream and a big slab of apple pie."

"How was the pie?" anxiously inquired Mrs. Weston.
"It was good pie," indignantly admitted Joe, "but I don't think it was as good as you make, ma."

She gave him a hug, and her face was radiant the rest of the day. It was a comforting thought to her the balance of her years to think that she could make better apple pie than the president of the United States had set before him.

"Anything else?" persisted Annie.
"Not except the president said he liked turnip greens!"
"And when was it he told you that about the farmer?" asked Mr. Weston.
"Just before he sent one of the doorkeepers back to the hotel with me. And he gave me a picture of himself with his name written on it. I saw him write it. And the last thing he said to me was, standing there, with my hand in his and his other hand on my shoulder:

"Joe," says he, "just remember this, that a good farmer—a real good farmer and an honest man—is just as useful and occupies just as high a place in this country as president, senator or congressman. Don't forget that. Be proud of the fact that you are a farmer if you are a good one."

Joe returned from Washington on Friday. Sunday afternoon he was scrambling around in the closets and on the shelves of the attic room, hauling out old school books and dusting them off.
"Whatever are you up to, Joe?" inquired Mrs. Weston.
"Just trying to get some books together. I'm going to start to school again tomorrow."

"But you studied those books last year!"
"Yes, ma, and I don't know 'em either. I'm going right back and make it up."

"Won't that put you in classes with a lot of boys much younger than you are?"
"I guess it will, ma, and I know the fellows will rig me something fierce about it, and maybe I'll have to fight about it, but right there I'm going because I belong there."

"I kind of hate for you to do it," missed his mother. "You ought to be able to go in higher classes than that?"
"Oh, I reckon I could keep up, but I'm trying to be honest with myself. I don't know my arithmetic, and I don't know grammar, and I don't know how to spell. I didn't study like I ought to have done when I was there before, so it's for my own good."

"What started you on such an idea, Joe?"
"The president. When he told me goodly he looked me right in the eyes and said, 'Whatever happens, always be honest and absolutely square with yourself.' So I got to thinking about it. I hadn't been honest with myself the last year I was in school because I skimmed, and it wasn't honest to the teacher either. I'm going back and make it good."

of you would be right in this class with me. Go ahead. I've got it coming to me, and it don't make me mad."
He grinned amiably at their chaffing, and when the boys found he would not lose his temper over it they let him alone.
The second week after he started to school the county superintendent of education came over to start the Boys' Corn club again and to get ready for the approaching season. Somehow there seemed to be an utter lack of enthusiasm among the boys. They did not applaud his utterances, and only a few of them went forward and signed the roll.

"What on earth is the matter with them?" whispered the superintendent to the teacher, consternation written all over his countenance.
"Goodness knows, but it is something that is certain," she replied in an undertone.

Joe Weston instinctively felt that he was in some way concerned in the refusal of the boys to join. He caught several of them looking at him out of the corners of their eyes and shifting their glances when he looked in their direction.

Then at recess he overheard a group of the boys talking. They did not know he was near. Reddy Hayward was holding forth, and the rest of them nodded approvingly.
"An't no use our joinin' in that Corn club—Joe Weston's joinin' in. He's already won the state championship and knows how. What chance we got? No more'n a rabbit in a burning sedge field. I just ain't goin' in, that's what!"

"Me, too! Me, too!" echoed several others.
The whole situation was clear now. Joe Weston went to the principal and the county superintendent.
"I've found out what's the matter with 'em," he said. "When we take in, if you'll let me, I think, maybe, I can fix things."

Accordingly, after the bell rang and the school was seated, Joe rose in his seat.
"Mr. Superintendent, I want to say a few words, if you please," he said, in a self-possessed manner. The superintendent nodded affirmatively and looked at the principal.

"The school will pay attention to Joe Weston," said the teacher, tapping for order.
"Mr. Principal, I find the boys of the school don't want to go in this Corn club because they think I am going in, and because I have made a state record they think they will have no chance with me in it."

"I just want to say this, that I am going in the club, but I won't compete for the county prizes. And I won't compete for any of the state prizes if any of the boys from this county come near enough to my record this coming year to make it a competition between me and them. Is that fair enough?"

In answer a storm of applause greeted the words. Joe smiled with pleasure.
"I'm going in this club this year to benefit myself and try to learn something more. I raised a big crop of corn and won the state prize on amount, but that ain't the main thing. It is to learn how to raise a big crop at small cost. That is the business end of it. If it costs you in fertilizer and labor about what your corn is worth to make it, then you've had your work for nothing. It ain't a bit better than raising a small crop at little or no cost on poor land."

"Now, I want to say this—that if there's any boy in this club who wants the benefit of what I've learned I'll gladly help him in every way I can. You fellows go on in, and if you can win do it, and I'll be glad to see it. I'm working on other lines now; but, at any rate, I don't think it just fair to you boys to compete against you, and I ain't going to do it. That's all I've got to say."

There was another silence for a moment after Joe sat down, and the applause broke forth afresh.
"I think Joe has acted admirably and fairly," said the county superintendent. "You boys have seen what he has done against more odds than any one of you will ever be called on to face. First, he has satisfied himself that he can make the ground produce largely, and now he's figuring on how to do so at the least cost. That is the lesson we want you to learn. Now the books are open. Who else will join?"

Every boy in the school marched forward and enrolled for the contest.
CHAPTER XI.
Joe's Father Studies.

JOE went along with his preparations on his own acre, the same land that he had sowed the same year. He had sowed it down in rye as a winter cover crop and to prevent washing of the soil and at the same time to afford a winter pasture for the stock and pigs. The rye was to be turned under when the ground was first broken in the spring. Mr. Weston had planted six acres in oats, but proposed to let them mature after having been grazed by the stock during the winter.

In his spare time Joe now hauled leaves; but, since there was stock on the place, the leaves were not applied direct to the land. The cows and horses were bedded in the leaves, and a covered pen was built back of the barn into which the leaves and bedding from the stalls were thrown each day.

"Ain't no use in buildin' a fertilizer pen, Joe," objected his father when the subject was first mentioned. "Just pitch it out there under the eaves, an' the rain and water 'll help 'em out."

"Yes, and over half its value will be running off in waste water toward the creek," said Joe. "The water will take most of the ammonia and a heap of the nitrogen and phosphoric acid and such out of it. No, let's keep it dry until we are ready to apply it; then it will not lose its strength. There's a government bulletin on the care of barnyard fertilizer. Haven't you read it?"

"No, I ain't had time yet. I've got so much to learn an' so much to read. An' you know readin' is mighty hard work for me. I ain't had as much schoolin' in all my life as you've had a'ready."

Joe felt sorry for his father, who seemed so keenly conscious of late regarding his own limitations. Joe sought to make him feel easier.
"Well, it isn't strange you haven't read it—there are so many of them—but I have, and that's what it says about taking care of the fertilizer. Folks lose from 25 to 60 per cent of the value letting it stay out in the weather."

"All right, then; let's fix a shelter for it."
"And I'll tell you what, pa," suggested Joe. "Let's go through that pile of bulletins and pick out the ones that will help us right now—read some one every night. While I study my lessons you read as much as you can on the bulletin. Then when I get through with the school books I'll read along with what you've been reading, and we'll talk about it as we go along."

"That's just a fine idea."
"We'll sort out that pile tonight and make a start."
Accordingly after supper Joe and his father went through the armful of government bulletins and picked out about a dozen to form their course of study until summer. After they had finished the one on barnyard fertilizers they took two evenings to review and discuss it.

"Tell you what, Joe," said Mr. Weston the second evening, "that there bulletin has given me lots of ideas. Now, we'll 'kiss' one of the biggest expenses in farmin' right is this here commercial fertilizer. Seems to me if we could find something to take its place we could save a whole lot."

"That's just the thing we want to do—instead of paying the fertilizer factories for it, do our own manufacturing."
"Sure, an' make the profit ourselves. You know and I know the commercial fertilizer is gone in a year. Maybe a little of the phosphate stays in the soil for the next year, but not enough to do any good. Got to buy again next year."

"That's so."
"Now, I see by this here bulletin, we've just read that an experiment showed that seven years after a piece of soil was treated with barnyard fertilizer it showed effects of the stuff as against a piece of the same land treated with commercial fertilizer. That showed no trace hardly after the second year."

"Looks like the thing to do is to figure the way to get more barnyard stuff and build the land up so it will stay built," commented Joe.
"That's just what I mean, son. Stop the outgo for the commercial chemical stuff."

"How are we going to do it?"
"It's goin' to be slow work. In the first place, we've got to have more cattle, an' we've got practically no money now. But we can do this: Winter is on, an' folks will sell cattle cheap rather than feed 'em. We ought to be able to pick up a dozen or so half starved little calves for next to nothing. We can get credit at the bank for a hundred dollars, an' I think we better put it in calves."

"Say," observed Joe, "that's a perfectly fine scheme. I know where I can buy two five-months-old calves now for \$2 apiece."
"An' I'll start tomorrow to bust up six or seven acres more an' put in more oats. It's late, I know, but they will make all right. That will give winter grazing and stuff to feed on, an' straw to bed 'em in an' turn under later. We can pull them calves through without much cost until grass comes out; then next summer put every foot of ground we can in pea vine hay."

"Peas are fine for the land—collect 'em from the air and store it on the roots in those little bumps—no dummies, the book calls them," said Joe. "Then the leaves that fall from the pea vines help put humus in the land along with the decaying roots."
"So with the oats and pea vine hay and fodder we will be well fixed to take a big herd of cattle through next winter, and what nubbins corn we raise," said Mr. Weston. "We'll keep the cattle up at night, bed 'em in leaves an' straw, compost it, and we've got a good start on fertilizer. In two years more we ought to have those calves in prime fix for beef cattle and get \$50 apiece for 'em."

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"So with the oats and pea vine hay and fodder we will be well fixed to take a big herd of cattle through next winter, and what nubbins corn we raise," said Mr. Weston. "We'll keep the cattle up at night, bed 'em in leaves an' straw, compost it, and we've got a good start on fertilizer. In two years more we ought to have those calves in prime fix for beef cattle and get \$50 apiece for 'em."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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BELOIT PROFESSOR DELIVERS LECTURE

Prof. Sleeper Addresses McDowell Club on Subject of German Composers—Illustrative Recital.

A large number of ladies gathered in Library hall on Thursday afternoon to enjoy a program prepared by the McDowell club. Mrs. J. L. Wilcox, president of the club, introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Prof. Sleeper of Beloit college, who took as his subject, "German Music." Mr. Sleeper said he would not go farther back into the history of German music than the time of Luther. Luther was a fine singer and a good musician and he composed and collected several hundred beautiful melodies which are still sung all over the world. With him the art of music was an art of worship.

The Bachs harmonized the tunes into chorals, which were models in counterpoint and wonderful in harmony. The Bach family were municipal musicians which held that position through many generations. Perhaps the genius of the family culminated in Sebastian Bach, who wrote nearly all the music played in his church services, for daily worship, special occasions and much else besides. Quantities of his manuscripts are lost but enough remains to keep the world busy on his compositions. Mozart seemed to take up the harmony and chorals and go on with the work where Bach left off. Many of the works of Beethoven and Mendel-

ohn are modeled on the orations of Bach. Handel got the ground work of his music in Germany but afterwards went to England where he became more English than German in his tastes. Wagner broke every rule for good music and made special rules for himself. Brakus broke all the rest of the rules and, in such a blunt, rough way that one is aware of every seeming discord. Richard Strauss added the little delicate trills and softening touches which makes his music so pleasing.

After the lecture there were several illustrations given of the different styles of compositions. Miss Ada Pond played a selection from "The Passion Play" by Bach in which four melodies were carried at the same time being a fine example in counterpoint. Mrs. W. T. Sherer gave three selections from Bach showing the variety of his style. A prelude, a jig (with much crossing of hands) and an old fashioned stately minuet. Miss May Treat played one of Mozart's sonata's which had delightful little trills and running snatches of melody and Mrs. Wilcox closed the entertainment with the Second Minor G. Brahms which was a vigorous, bold composition played in a masterly manner.

The whole affair proved not only a very delightful entertainment, but an occasion of great educational value and the McDowell club is to be congratulated on the public spirit which enables others, besides the club members, to enjoy this treat. Lectures on the music of other nations will follow this one, the next in the series being on "French Music."

Read and use the want ads. They are sure winners.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE

LEVY'S

\$16.50, \$18 and \$20,
Men's and Young Men's
Suits and Overcoats at

\$10.75

See them in our
Large Window

This is one of these extraordinary sales that come once in a long time, even in the face of the higher cost of production. Our policy of not carrying over any merchandise from one season to the other must be strictly adhered to. We want quick action and are making a price to get it.

Suits for Men and Young Men

Fine Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, all this season's patterns and shades, both extremely snappy and more conservative models; wonderfully good values at

\$10.75

Clearance of Men's Trousers

\$5.00 and \$5.50 values, \$3.95. \$4.00 and \$4.50 values, \$2.75. \$3.00 and \$3.50 values, \$2.25. \$3.50 values \$1.95.

Clearance of Women's Shoes

Every broken size and lot included in this great sale of Women's Shoes, \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes, in all leathers

\$3.45

BROKEN LOTS AND SIZES IN WOMEN'S SHOES that sold up to \$4.00, all leathers and styles, for final clearance

\$1.95

Overcoats for Men and Young Men

Single and double breasted models of velvet collars or collars of self materials, all swaggar, loose garments or conservative models in plain black, gray, oxfords, wonderful values at

\$10.75

Great Saturday Shirt Special \$1.00

NEW SPRING PATTERNS OF GUARANTEED FAST COLORS. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY. Tomorrow and Monday last days of Manhattan Shirt Sale, the event that comes but twice a year.

Men Should not Miss our Great Sale of Shoes

Small lots and most every size in these different lots are included of \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes, custom lasts

\$3.45

An Awkward Position

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Did I not see thee in the garden with him?—John 18:26.



Peter's position as indicated by this question depends on two or three things: (the person) to whom it was addressed, (the person referred to) in the closing pronoun, and the circumstances that the question involved. The person addressed was Peter, the person referred to in the closing pronoun was Jesus, the circumstances were about these: Jesus was on trial before the Roman governor; Peter was in an outer hallway warming himself by a fire; one of the maids connected with the household of the governor recognized Peter as one that she had seen in the garden of Gethsemane with Jesus and she at once accused him of being a disciple of Jesus by asking the question of the text. Out of the question that indicated Peter's position grow some helpful suggestions.

Companionship Indicates Discipleship. If Peter was with Jesus he was prima facie his disciple. When Jesus was gathering his disciples his frequent word was, "Follow me." We read that Matthew left all and followed Jesus, and so with other disciples. "Sell that thou hast and follow me." "Whosoever will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." We find that the disciples attached themselves to the person of Jesus because they were his disciples or learners, keeping within easy reach of the great teacher's voice. Jesus Christ does not ask this mark of discipleship without guaranty of reciprocal companionship. He fulfilled to the letter the promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

Disciple Cannot Escape Recognition. Christians are marked men, not with the stigma such as St. Francis fancied he carried, but with marks easily discovered by the world. A professor in a theological seminary, addressing a new class entering the institution, startled them by saying, "You are marked men." They soon found out that on the streets, in the stores, in social circles and elsewhere, they were recognized as theologues. The disciples of Christ are usually marked by a public union with the Christian church and thus recognized as church members. The world primarily understands that church membership means true discipleship, however false many church members are to their vows; yet the least distinguishing mark of the Christian is his profession. He must bear about with him every day the marks of the Lord Jesus as Paul did. He must be always doing the will of God, going about doing good, manifesting his true character as a servant of all, and showing the spirit of self-sacrifice, even unto death.

Test of Discipleship. The test of Peter's discipleship here was the most trying one that could have been put on him, and at the same time it gave him an opportunity of showing the true fiber of his character and thus proclaiming his loyalty to his master. It is not difficult to be a Christian on the Lord's day or in the revival meeting, but it is difficult to be a Christian when one is surrounded by drunks, profane swearers and the like. It was a hard thing for a believer to be a Christian in Rome, for that city was infamous in its immorality. It was hard for Peter to be sincere where he was, and this difficulty primarily had its root in his folly in being where he ought not to have been. The greatest pains the Christian suffers are the reproaches he receives from the world because of his inconsistencies. There is a peculiar delight among the people of the world in casting up the inconsistencies of Christians to them. Peter was true enough in the garden, but before the servants he was as false as a man could be. He was brave enough in the garden, but before the kitchen maid he was timid.

But it is before the world that the best testimony can be made, indeed, it is the Christian's business to witness in a world of sin. The testimony of the master himself was given in the world, and for two thousand years that testimony has stood and is as effective today as when first given. Even the memory of Jesus Christ, as we might say the tradition of Jesus Christ, has a place in the world that nothing else can take.

Ease of Apostasy. And there is an incidental suggestion in connection with Peter's base denial, in that the step from close companionship with Jesus Christ to apostasy is not a long one. Peter was in a true sense a prime among the disciples, yet his base denial of his Lord is told as widely as the parody of Judas Iscariot himself.

To rest in any relationship to Jesus Christ with too great confidence is dangerous.

"And Thy Neighbor as Thyself." Willie—Ma, may I have Tommy Wilson over to our house to play, Saturday? Mother—No; you make altogether too much noise. You'd better go over to his house and play.—Boston Transcript.

If you want to buy or sell anything use the want ads.

Pleasant Fields of Holy Writ

Save for my daily range
Among the pleasant fields of Holy Writ,
I might despair. —Tennyson.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

First Quarter: Lesson VI, Acts, III, 1-2; January 30, 1916.

THE LAME MAN HEALED.

That beautiful and awe-inspiring phenomena, familiarly called "the falling stars," is produced by the earth, in its orbit, passing through meteoric belts. So at times the Hebrew nation, in its historic circuit, seemed to pass through a belt of miracles. The founding, the exile from Egypt, occupation of Canaan, exile and restoration, and finally the evolution of Christianity are the epochs brilliant with miracles. There are miracles outside of these epochs, of course, as there are meteors outside of the belts. Both are exceptional. A perfect shower of wonders, numerous, brilliant, and beneficent, occurred at the unfolding of Christianity. They were the credentials of the apostles. They testified the supernatural origin and character of the new faith. A meteoric miracle, large and lustrous, flashes upon us in this instance.

A physician of Hebrew extraction said, facetiously, to one who had inadvertently said "Sabbath," "Don't say that! That is Jewish." The apt answer was: "Everything Jewish belongs to us Christians. All things are ours." Peter and John were acting on that principle when they went into the temple. The building, its furniture, its ritual, was theirs as Christians, in sense in which it had never been theirs as Hebrews. They saw more in it than any Jew possibly could. It was an eloquent type of Jesus and the atonement. The very Beautiful Gate, itself lowering above a multitude at once, and shining resplendent as precious ore molten in a furnace, seemed to speak of Him who said, "I am the Door." The abject cripple, with his mental and moral debility, infirmly—forever barred, because of his symbolical meaning, from entrance to the temple, was type to them of humanity impotent through sin.

The apostles quickly, consciously or unconsciously, perform their part in the significant acted parable. They yield themselves as instruments to the Holy Spirit in the miracle of regeneration. Yet they were not altogether passive. Their hearts were touched to pity. Their sympathies were active, their faith strong. The restored cripple is the sinner converted. The entireness of the cure is beyond question. He stands, walks, and leaps. He enters the temple. He would have been inhibited, on ceremonial grounds, from doing so had he not been entirely emancipated from malady. So in a sense in which he never could have done so before, the convert enters the church and new communion with God and his fellow-believers. The spiritual nature, impotent before, now receives strength. And this miracle of grace is the one sufficient, irrefutable evidence of the divinity of Christianity.

No picture which is artist-idealized has drawn for us abundantly in more or finer lines and of more meaning. The congenial and helpful comradeship of the apostles Peter and John, each the complement of the other, the lame man asked alms. The root of ideal charity is in the very word, Alms: literally, pityfulness. An immaterial something must first go to the unfortunate. Pity must precede. A genuine humanness there must be which recognizes the suffering as the suffering of a brother. That was a meaningful look which Peter gave the cripple. He spoke with his eye before he spoke with his tongue. There was a helpful accent in Peter's first words, an uplifting intention designed to stimulate the best that was in the man. A man is not allowed in which he had time to collect his thoughts. He gave heed. True, he could not control his feet, but he could fix his eyes. He did what he could. This was the first step in a cooperative cure. The small coin which the apostles could easily have dropped into the unfortunate's hand was nothing. They were on the point of really enriching him. "Peter took him by the right hand." The seeking soul must be sustained, not only by word, but by deed. He offered the lame man. "Many are restored, all are thankful." The healing apostles and the healed man went into the temple, co-operating in praise as they had previously in cure. Co-operation is a key-word to cure—moral, mental, physical—to-day as in apostles' days.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN. The Beautiful Gate is a most striking type of Jesus. It was exceedingly broad, as well as lofty. It measured sixty feet across. So, there's a witness in God's mercy. The gate was near the cripple. Jesus is near. Not in heaven, not in the deep; but high "above" the temple gate. The gate was the threshold of the temple, no stranger pass beyond this on pain of death. But arching the Living Way, is the gracious invitation, "Whosoever will." Christianity as a system is saturated with the spirit of benevolence. Jesus' parables and miracles all breathe it. Disciples of the merciful Nazarene could not fail to see the cripple. Incidentally, there is here a valuable hint in practical philanthropy. Peter and John did more for the lame man than if they had loaded him with silver and gold. They set him on his feet. They put him in the way of making his own living.

Browning's lines, though used originally for another purpose, will describe the strong effort of the unfortunate man. He was no passive recipient: "The man sprang to his feet. Stood erect, caught on God's skirts, and prayed." The infusion of a divine life into the soul paralyzed by sin can no more be doubted or denied than the infusion of a physical life into the dead feet and ankle-bones of the beggar. The one enables the soul gratefully to leap from the fetters of depravity, as the other was emancipation from a physical disability. The miracle of the changed heart is still the incontestable evidence of the divinity of Christianity. As a sign it is as conspicuous and irrefragable as the lame beggar leaping in the temple. GREAT FOREIGN MISSIONARIES.

There is scarcely any literature more absorbingly interesting than the biographies of missionaries. To find why they are missionaries, the impel-

ing causes, the preparations incidental, the approach to their fields, their first impressions, obstacles, successes—all makes reading of the first order. Here is romance and miracle!

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Jan. 28.—Last evening the Woodmen played the firemen on the Woodman hall and fifteen tables were busy. Ten games were played, at the end of which time it was found that the firemen had won 164 and the Woodmen 164. A lunch followed, composed of sandwiches, pickles, cheese, doughnuts and coffee. Mrs. Horace Winnie left yesterday for Denver, Colo., where her brother, Sam Kirk, is very ill in a hospital.

J. J. Bower was in Monroe Wednesday and Thursday. George Crumb and Harry Steir were in Milwaukee yesterday to attend the claymakers' convention.

The girls' organization of the normal school held their election of officers Tuesday. The result was as follows: President, Gertrude Anderson; vice president, Florence Taft; secretary, Pearl Miller; treasurer, Emma Dutcher; S. R. E. Misses Fellows; Com. Rep., Verna Welsh; Sr. Rep., Amy Jones; Jr. Rep., Hazel Harman; third year Rep., Laura Hamilton; second year Rep., Ruth Saunders.

John Henderson and two sons, Roy and Neil Henderson, and J. E. Burton were in Rockford yesterday on business.

Mrs. Mary Tuck is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Josh Thayer, in Palmyra. Walter Bonnett of Columbus, was in the city yesterday. At a special meeting of the Delphic society of the high school Monday, the following officers were elected: President, Dorothy Hull; vice president, Zella Gopin; secretary, Grace Fowler; treasurer, Alva Uglow; sergeants-at-arms, Norma Kading and Rose Mason.

Fred Odenwider returned yesterday from a two months' visit with his father in Milwaukee.

R. K. Coe was at Madison attending a republican convention.

A little son was born to Prof. and Mrs. D. McGrew on Wednesday.

Miss Gladys Calkins came home from Milton last evening.

A word to the wise—to those who advertise. Use the want ad. day; our word for it, they'll surely pay.

Specials For Workingmen

During Our January Clean Sweep Sale. Look In Our East Window.

5c VALUE Men's White Handkerchiefs, now each 3c

39c VALUE Men's Blue Chambray Shirts, all sizes, now each 29c

MEN'S MIXED Working Socks; very special pair 5c; 6 for 25c

MEN'S 8c VALUE Red or Blue Handkerchiefs, now each 5c

MEN'S \$1.00 VALUE Buffalo Flannel Shirts in blue or grey, now, each 69c

MEN'S \$1.00 VALUE Soft Bosom Shirts, with collar, all sizes, now 75c

MEN'S 25c VALUE Fibre Silk Hose, black or colors, now, pair 19c

\$5.00 VALUES Men's All Wool Union Suits now go at \$2.98

\$4.50 VALUE Men's All Wool Union Suits; all sizes, now reduced \$2.48

\$3.50 VALUE Men's All Wool Union Suits; extra value; all sizes, now reduced to \$1.98

\$2.50 VALUE Men's Half Wool Union Suits, all sizes; reduced to \$1.59

\$2.00 VALUE Men's Union Suits, big value at the low price \$1.39

\$1.50 MEN'S Heavy Fleece Union Suits in all sizes, now go at \$1.00

\$1.00 VALUE Ribbed Union Suits, all sizes at the sale price, 89c

65c VALUE Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers; very special, 47c

50c VALUE Men's Shirts and Drawers, to close at, each 39c

BOY'S 50c Union Suits; all sizes and a bargain at the low price, 43c

T. P. BURNS CO.

We save you Dollars and Cents.

Evansville News

Evansville, Jan. 28.—Mrs. W. Spratler entertained the ladies of St. John's Guild Thursday afternoon, about twenty being present.

The many friends of Bert Townsend, Westington Springs, South Dakota, are pained to hear that he is in a hospital in Mitchell, South Dakota, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. Last reports show him in a very precarious condition.

Irvin Shaw, who has been ill since Christmas, was able to resume his mail route yesterday for the first time in several weeks.

Mrs. Robert Higday is ill with la grippe.

Mrs. A. Graves, who recently suffered a bad fall, is recovering rapidly from her injuries.

Erwin Gabriel has returned from Madison, where he visited his father, who is in a sanitarium there and who is much better.

Baptist Church. Morning worship, 10:30; Sunday school, 11:45; evening worship, 7:00. Services at Union every Sunday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited.

Congregational Church. Rev. Malcolm F. Miller of East Moline, Ill., will occupy the pulpit at this church at the morning and usual worship services. Everyone interested in the welfare of this church is urgently requested to hear Rev. Miller.

St. John's Church. St. John's Episcopal church services for Jan. 30, fourth Sunday after Epiphany. Morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; Sunday school, 11:30; evening song and short address, 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services. The Rev. LeRoy A. Jain, pastor in charge.

Free Methodist Church. Morning worship, 10:30. Theme: "The Effects of Pentecost." Evening evangelistic service, 7:30. Theme: "A Heart Not Right With God." Sunday school hour, 9:30 a. m. Prof. Gaddis, superintendent. Y. P. C. A. service, 7 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Our church doors swing upon hinges of welcome. E. J. Roberts, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Sunday morning service at 10:30; Sunday school, 11:00; Epworth league at 8:15; evening service at 7. Funeral services for Mrs. F. E. Colony were held today at the Congregational church, the great esteem in which she was held being manifested by the numerous and beautiful floral offerings.

Edith Pratt was born in San Prairie July 12, 1870, and has lived all her life excepting a short period in California and Janesville in Evansville.

On July 7, 1898, she was married to Dr. F. E. Colony, and to this union were born two children, who with their father survive. They are Martin, aged sixteen, and Alice, eleven, there being no other near relatives, her mother having died in November, 1914.

Her loss is deeply felt by the entire community. She was a member of the Congregational church, secretary of the Missionary society and an active church worker. She was also a member of the Pythian Sisters, Eastern Star and Mothers and others' club.

In her demise the entire community feels the loss of a most worthy woman.

Its Difficulty. "There is one thing contrary about a ship."

"What's that?" "It is when she's tied up that she can't make knots."—Baltimore American.

Eat GREEN COUNTY CHEESE

NO BETTER CHEESE MADE

The Green County Brand, produced in the greatest cheese district in the world, now put up in choice family packages and delivered by parcel post, is cheese of the better sort offered at price advantage for the consumer who wants the best.

Relished for Its Rich, Foreign Flavor

Surely, none more palatable, nourishing or healthful than this Fancy Domestic Swiss, Limburger or Brick Cheese. Not a delicacy to be indulged in once in a while, but a valuable food article than can be enjoyed daily with dinner or luncheon. Without equal as a substitute for meat.

First quality guaranteed. Registered trademark.

Swiss, 4 lbs., \$1.50 (Prime Cut 50 Cents)

Limburger, 2-2lb. cakes \$1.00 (One cake 50 cents)

Brick, 6 lbs., \$1.50

Cash with order. Sent postpaid inside of 150 miles. Take your choice for a trial order and be sure of a real cheese treat.

Quantity prices quoted.

GREEN COUNTY CHEESE CO.

INCORPORATED.

Monroe, Wisconsin

We save you Dollars and Cents.

ties up Market.

In Rosario, the depot of the north,

"My, But It's Good!"

Have YOU ever tasted GOOD LUCK? Have you ever served it in your home? Have you ever been wise enough to actually give it a trial? Then do it today!

JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

The Finest Spread for Bread

is certain to please even the most particular member of your household. The children will relish it—you'll have to confess that it's the most delicious spread for bread you ever tasted.

Remember, too, that "GOOD LUCK" is not only purer and more wholesome than any other spread for bread, but helps to reduce your table expenses.

BUY YOUR PACKAGE TO-DAY!

If you are not pleased your dealer will promptly give you back your money.

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WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
HANLEY BROS.
9 SOUTH JACKSON STREET
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INFLUENCE OF WAR ON SOUTH AMERICA

Germans in Argentina Get a Corner on Wool Market to Ship to Germany When War is Over.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.—The influence of the war in Europe are being felt acutely in South America. The routine of life, as fixed by the seasons and their phenomena, is thrown out of gear. Immigration returns for the first time in many years show a balance of emigration. This is attributed to the exodus of Italian immigrants who have rallied to the colors with enthusiasm and spontaneity. In normal times the Italian and Spanish immigrants flock in about equal numbers to the harvest fields of Argentina. The influx has gone on in the same proportion, for it is a peculiar fact, one which no one seeks to explain, that the Spaniards, as if actuated by some sympathetic influence, are leaving by every passenger steamer. It cannot be said that they are going in greater numbers, for the simple reason that the tall those who are not radicalized by the republic already have drifted away.

This shifting of labor is not strange, but occurring at a period when hands are most needed and wages are highest, it causes a certain feeling of uneasiness. One good result is that the national and provincial authorities have been induced to think more seriously of their natural resources of human energy, and how to organize them. The country is so large that with ample railroad facilities the unemployed hands in the north, for example, could be shifted to the south where, at given periods of the year, extreme difference of climatic conditions prevail. This organization so far has not made itself apparent by results.

At the present moment there is a considerable number of unemployed in the Pampa territory near what may be called the geographical center of the republic. Having drifted there, these elements are causing considerable trouble by their truculent and menacing attitude. As the territories are, of course, under national administration, fifty men of the Metropolitan police armed with rifles and well supplied with ammunition have been sent down to reinforce the local police and maintain order. The department of labor declares that had these elements been amenable to control they would not have drifted, at the precise moment when they are wanted elsewhere, to a point at which they were not required. It is, however, difficult to organize elements so illiterate that they cannot read.

Another serious effect of the war is that freightage vessels are few and rates are exceedingly high. The amount of Argentine produce held up for lack of transport is very large. An idea of its magnitude can be gathered from the following facts which, relating to a few zones, may be regarded as common to all. The great Central Argentine railroad system, ramifying through the central northern and northern provinces, report that over 200,000 tons of wheat and linseed of the last harvest are still waiting to be moved.

There is at least the same quantity of corn of the same harvest stored and waiting for export. In addition there are 800,000 tons stored in outlying stations ready to be forwarded to the port of Rosario en route for the consuming markets. There is, therefore, a plethora of grain already, and the stock is being rapidly increased as operations upon the new harvest proceed. At the time of writing about 40 per cent of the season's wheat and linseed has been collected, the quality and yield being very satisfactory. The corn plantations, favored by adequate precipitation and warm, look very promising, too.

The great Southern railroad system which ramifies through the arable and pasture lands of the south and west, is in a state of almost complete paralysis. A decided scarcity of labor where labor is wanted, there are the same plethora of grain in the granaries and abundance in the fields now being reaped. Doubtless almost all the railroad, which serves as a connector line between the two great systems already named, have the same general conditions and phenomena to deal with. The result is congestion, loss and low prices for the farmers who are always in need of ready money. In the meantime the freightage which should be carrying the harvest of South America to the ports of Europe and feeding the industry of the old continent, are acting as transports, carrying troops and stores to the war.

Locally, it is difficult to measure the possible direct and collateral damage caused by this dislocation of commercial currents when the war is over. The consequences of the war will persist. It will be a long time before the ports of this republic are again full of shipping from the seven seas. There were a few years ago when, to relieve the pressure, the port of Buenos Ayres extension works were decided to be pushed forward. That the great undertaking by the way, now paralyzed, nothing in the nature of an amicable arrangement or compromise having been reported.

Corner Wool Market. The German residents in Argentina, where they form a fairly influential and well organized community, acting upon instructions from Berlin, or upon their own initiative, have crested a corner in wool. They have, in fact, bought up the whole available clip, which is destined for export to Germany when the war is over, and the German mercantile flag is once more seen in South American waters. Naturally this bulk in store occupies a good deal of the available limited space for storage in Argentina. But the Germans are happy about the matter, since, in addition to having secured the goods they have prevented the British and French from replenishing their supplies from the River Plate sources.

Within ten months will occur the periodical (six years) change of national administration. The election of president and vice-president should occur within the next three months, but up to the present time there are no candidates. Rumors are floating daily only to enjoy a very precarious period of languid life and die a natural death. There are no candidates and apparently no real interest shown by the public.

Standard Time. Standard time was established by agreement in 1883, primarily for the benefit of the railroads.

The Return. A little trim. Ah, me! Ah, me! It changes one so completely. A barber can do mighty things. And do them very neatly. (Translated from the Russian.)

There was a cold day along the Russian Volga.

The white snow fell deep on the uneven mounds, and the samovars chattered as they hurried along the deserted piazas.

The tall stranger burst in upon fair Elknovno Vionerovna as she was frying bomburst for the children's supper.

"Elknovna!" she cried, and rushed into his arms.

"My wife! Thou knowest me at once then? After all these years?" "I would have known thee anywhere!" she replied proudly. "After all, it has only been six years since I saw thy dear face."

"Six years?" mused the tall one. "Just think, for six years has it had no sight of my face. For years I have not had my whiskers cut. And yet thou knowest me!"

And once more the fair Elknovna Vionerovna kissed the long face of her husband who had just returned from the barber's.



JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

The Finest Spread for Bread

is certain to please even the most particular member of your household. The children will relish it—you'll have to confess that it's the most delicious spread for bread you ever tasted.

Remember, too, that "GOOD LUCK" is not only purer and more wholesome than any other spread for bread, but helps to reduce your table expenses.

BUY YOUR PACKAGE TO-DAY!

If you are not pleased your dealer will promptly give you back your money.

CHURNED BY
JOHN F. JELKE COMPANY
Chicago

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK WILL BE HELD AT "Y"

Noted Man on Committee of Instruction Will Be Here and Conduct Meetings All Next Week.

During the first four days of next week at the Young Men's Christian Association meetings will be held every noon and evening to give instructions to the different committees of the Association. George C. McMill of Overland, Ohio, one of the international secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. work, and who holds an office corresponding to the general secretary of the northwestern states, will be here to conduct the training classes. The local officers of the association feel very fortunate in securing Mr. McMill to come here, as he only gives one of these courses in each state.

Representatives from other associations of the state will be here to take the course which he offers. The meetings or conferences will be held during the noon and evening meal times. Dinner will be served at these times.

Following is the schedule at which the different committees of the "Y" will meet. On Monday noon the house committee, at twelve o'clock sharp.

Monday evening, membership committee. Tuesday noon, religious work committee; Tuesday evening, boys' work committee. Wednesday noon, social-work committee; Wednesday evening, physical committee. Thursday noon, finance committee, and on Thursday evening there will be a combined banquet and meeting of all the committees. Any person interested in these meetings can attend if they notify the secretary, C. H. Moore, to have a place reserved for them.

The Daily Novelette

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NO CHANCE TO MEND PROGRESSIVES' SPLIT

LA FOLLETTE AND MCGOVERN
FACTIONS ARE TOO FAR DI-
VIDED TO AMALGA-
MATE.

SENATOR BOOM WANES

Attempt to Keep His Candidacy for the
Presidency Before Public Falls.
—G. O. P. Meeting Holds
Interest.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)
Madison, Wis., Jan. 28.—That the
fight between Senator La Follette and
former Governor McGovern is on an
earnest is indicated by the activity of
those lieutenants of both in the state
who are getting into the fray. There
have been rumors of a reconciliation,
but evidently without foundation.
While both factions are blaming the
other for having committed an assault
upon "progressive" principles in en-
tering the contest, and both are con-
fident and are putting in their best
blows for their side of the dispute.

Peavey Favors McGovern.
Witness the Washburn News and
Itemizer, controlled by H. F. Peavey,
one time candidate for lieutenant gov-
ernor, who says that the McGovern
is the only thing to unite the
"progressive" vote of the state and
declaring that Senator Bosshard
should withdraw. Among other things
which the paper claims is the credit
for the industrial com-
mission, not long ago appropriated
body and soul by Senator La Follette
and his henchmen. It also claims the
income tax law, another charge
scribed by Mr. La Follette when he
tells what he has done for the state.
The report that the McGovern faction
is strengthened by the fact that Mr.
Peavey blames Attorney General Owen
and Secretary of State Donald for not
carrying out the law authorizing state
loans to farmers.

Incidentally, it is said that Mr.
Peavey is willing to be on that ticket
as a candidate for lieutenant governor
again. Finally the paper serves up
the on Senator La Follette that it will
not support him for United States sen-
ator or any other office until he de-
clares himself on several national is-
sues talked of in this campaign.
Among other incidents of the Bos-
hard-McGovern contest which shows
the state of mind of the "progressives"
is the fact that already a dispute has
arisen as to the reason for Mr. Bos-
hard's candidacy. The amusing charge
has been made that Gov. Philipp has
brought out Mr. Bosshard. One "pro-
gressive" paper warns the governor
that La Follette brought out Dahl two
years ago in the same way and got
nothing for his pains. However the
governor may view the Bosshard can-
didacy, it is certain that he did not
induce him to run.

Hull on La Follette Bandwagon.
The report printed in a "progressive"
paper that Mr. Hull of Black
River Falls is not going to try to come
back as a candidate for governor and
will support Bosshard, recalls an amu-
sant incident of the recent La Follette

visit to Mr. Hull's city. Mr. Hull made
his campaign in 1914 for lower taxes
and charged the university with great
extravagance. During the sessions of
the 1915 legislature his paper teemed
with attacks upon the university lobby
and he wrote weekly letters to other
papers in which he stated his case in
no uncertain terms. When the sena-
tor came to Black River Falls Mr.
Hull, after some hesitation, from mod-
esty or otherwise, introduced him and
then sat at his right hand while he
praised the university and damned
any one who ever had attacked it. Mr.
Hull said not a word, and a farmer who
had heard the speech was discussing
his situation afterward in a hotel of-
fice.

"What beats me," he said, "is how
Merlin Hull and La Follette can do
it. Dog gone 'em! Hull's been roast-
ing the university to beat the cars and
cries come La Follette and says just
the opposite and Hull takes it. I can't
see how two men can sleep in the same
bed and both roll a different way and
neither one of them fall out!"

"That's easy," said another farmer.
"They're both running for office."
La Follette Boom Wanes.
While the talk among republicans of
the state naturally is about the repub-
lican state convention in Madison on
Thursday, it is interesting to note that
Senator La Follette's presidential boom
is not attracting much notice. The
"progressive" papers tried the other
day to make some capital out of the
fact that North Dakota "progressive"
had endorsed La Follette, but the Osh-
kosh Northwestern, recently accredited
with being a La Follette paper, lets
the lie out of the "big in a dispatch
from Grand Forks, N. D., in this fas-
hion:

"During the meeting of the progres-
sive republican league, continuing two
days, many leaders admitted there was
no chance for La Follette to be elected
president, and some insisted that he
wasn't even a bona fide candidate,
though Colonel Houser wired to the
contrary. That the endorsement was
secured on the showing that it would
aid La Follette in his home state fight
was generally conceded on Thursday."
Speaking of Colonel Houser, the
gentleman from Mondovi has stirred
up some trouble because of his con-
gressional ambitions. He caused him-
self to be mentioned as a candidate to
succeed Congressman Frenn, and, al-
though the announcement did not seem
to take, it is said that he is serious in
his intentions. "Progressive" papers
in the district last week warned Mr.
La Follette and his immediate follow-
ers that they had better "keep off the
grass" and forget the Houser candi-
dacy.

For Delegate-at-Large.
An imposing array of representative
citizens has been mentioned for the
positions of delegate at large to be se-
lected by the coming state convention,
which, by the way, is assuming ever
larger proportions. Governor Philipp,
Judge Emil Baensch of Manitowoc, B.
M. Jones of Waukegan, Chris. Ellingson
of Hawkins, Frank Hixon of La Crosse,
A. T. Twesme of Galesville, who car-
ries the scalp of Herman L. Ekern as
a result of well remembered Trempe-
leau county scrap, and Senator White-
head of Janesville are among those
whose names have been mentioned. It
is now certain that 1,500 delegates will
make the selections and the number is
more likely to reach 2,000.

Many sales of real estate are made
through the want ads. If you have
property to dispose of, try them and
see what they will do.

NORWAY GETS HUGE PROFITS FROM WAR

They Saw Their Chance At War Trade
And Made The Most Of It.—Pros-
perity Better Than In The
United States.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)
Copenhagen, Jan. 28.—Scandinavia
is enjoying a tremendous war boom.
It is more or less common to Sweden,
Denmark and Norway, but so far as
appearances go, it is most pronounced
in Norway. Sweden has sold to the
belligerents, especially to Germany,
immense amounts of raw and finished
products, including war munitions,
though these latter sales were not
countenanced by the Swedish govern-
ment. From Denmark, the Norwegians
have been getting a steady stream of
line instead of a stretch of mined and
dangerous water, has done still better.
The lion's share of the war business,
however, has gone to Norway.

The Norwegians have profited, to
some extent, like Sweden and Den-
mark, by sales of their own goods to
the belligerent nations, especially to
Germany, but it has been in a middle-
man that the bulk of their business
has been done. Norway was the world's
third maritime nation when the war
broke out. England ranked first, Ger-
many second. Norway's shipping in-
dustry, however, has suffered heavily from
the destruction incidental to war. Ger-
many's merchant shipping has been
cut off completely since the early days
of hostilities. This was Norway's
Norwegian's chance.

Compared with Norway, America's
war boom has been a small affair.
This is speaking relatively, of course.
In actual dollars and cents the Euro-
pean struggle unquestionably has
brought more money to the United
States than any other country. Pa-
triotically Norway has been the big
gainer. That is, the Norwegians are
richer by the struggle to the extent of
about \$50,000,000 in actual cash thus
far. To properties they already owned
there has been added a value of ap-
proximately as much more. This is
on a basis of a population of 2,500,000.
An addition of \$50 per capita to Nor-
way's wealth in a year and a half has
been felt emphatically. It has meant
a boom such as the old world has not
seen hitherto in historic times. Mil-
lions have been created wholesale.
Many of them are millionaires only in
kroner—a krona being in the neigh-
borhood of 27 cents—but a jump from
nothing in eighteen months to a for-
tune of \$50,000 to \$270,000 which has
happened in hundreds of cases is no
good. The big old shipping firms
have profited in actual millions of dol-
lars. The newly made millionaires in
Norwegian money are mainly mere
clerks in shipping houses or working
officers of ocean going craft who were
able to command a little credit and
branched out in business for them-
selves.

Numbers of the newly-made mag-
nates have never owned a ship. They
have bought vessels in course of con-
struction or invested merely in char-
ters and have been able to transfer
either their unfinished craft or their
charters, so rapid was the increase in
the demand for bottoms at huge ad-
vances, sometimes in the course of no
more than a few days. War taxes have
been high, but profits have been so

much higher that the taxes have hard-
ly been felt. The Norwegians count
on being the world's second maritime
power when the war ends. Only Eng-
land, they believe, will lead them.
Neither do they believe their boom
will burst with the struggle's end.
Shipbuilding, with the exception of
warships, has been practically at a
standstill since fighting began. They
point out. This means, they say, that
the supply of vessels has not been kept
up in proportion to the world's in-
creasing demand. More than this, em-
phasis is laid on the fact that there
has been, first and last, a heavy de-
struction of ocean-going craft by mines
and submarines, adding greatly to the
shortage of the world's fleet. Finally,
it is argued that the ships which have
simply been laid up in port, because
they dared not sail, are slowly deteriorat-
ing and will be more and more
nearly worthless the longer the war
lasts. It will take years, the Norwe-
gians maintain, to restore an equality
between the supply and demand of
ships for purely commercial purposes.

Grabbed Their Chance.
During all these years Norway ex-
pects capital gathering in huge
profits, dwindling, perhaps, as time
progresses, but gradually reaching a
satisfactory normal, without any vio-
lent shock and with the Norwegians
expecting the world's second nation as
traders on the seas. The recent in-
flux of cash money has had its effect in
all lines. The shipping trade has felt it
most, but mining, manufacture and ev-
ery other line of industry has been en-
ormously stimulated. An average
of a big new development company daily
is floated in Christiania. Industrially
the Scandinavian countries have been
heavily back by an inadequate supply
of coal. Development of the Spitzbergen
coal mines has been begun with the
new capital furnished by the belliger-
ents, on a large scale.

Spitzbergen, which seems in the
United States like almost the last

ABE MARTIN



The bashful pianist and the victrola
are sworn enemies of the drawing
room. "I'll be glad when winter
comes 'cause they ain't so many jobs
floatin' around," said Stew. Nugent,
our leadin' pool player.

place on earth, is mentioned in Chris-
tianity as if it were no more remote
than Alaska seems to Seattle. The
coal mined there is declared to be the
best quality bituminous and with it
the Norwegians speak of making their
country, in the near future, one of the
biggest manufacturing nations of the
world.

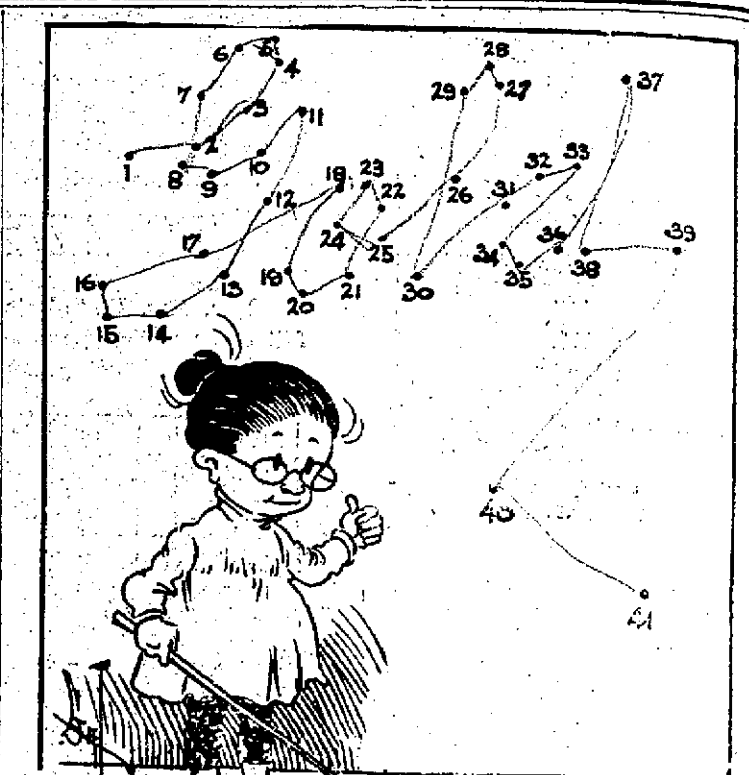
SCANDINAVIAN BUSINESS SITUATION PLAYS IMPORTANT PART IN THE WORLD'S WAR

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)
Copenhagen, Jan. 28.—The Scandi-
navian business situation furnishes a
sidelight on the Swedish, Danish and
Norwegian attitudes toward the war.
Sweden is a neutral belligerent. She fears
Russian aggression, with a view to ac-
quiring a warm water port on the Nor-
wegian coast, a port which can only be
reached by a grab of Swedish and Nor-
wegian territory. She yearns to re-
cover Finland. She is not so much
pro-German, but she is strongly anti-
Russian. That she will not attack
Russia is not a bad guess.

Denmark hates Germany for the loss
of Schleswig-Holstein. She fears fu-
ture German aggression. She sym-
pathizes with England. She would like
to fight, if at all, on the allies' side,
but she could so easily be overrun,
across her border, by German forces
that she is naturally afraid. If she
fights at all, it must be with the allies,
but there is no doubt she will remain
neutral if she can.

FARMER DIGS WELLS TO DRAIN OFF HIS LAND

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)
Appleton, Jan. 28.—Herman Match,
who lives on a farm eleven miles from
this city, has found a unique way to
drain sixteen acres of land that is en-
closed between hills and heretofore
has been unfit for farming. Match is
now digging six wells and believes
that when it rains the water will flow
into them and leave the land dry.



What precious metal is this?
Complete the picture by drawing a line through the dots. Begin at
No. 1 and take them numerically.



HE DIDN'T INDULGE.
Brooke, Welsh rarebit always keeps
me awake at night.
Locke—It doesn't trouble me—it's
the cats that keep me awake.
Brooke—Well, I never ate one.
Watch the want ad page, if you are
looking for bargains of any kind.

CHIROPRACTIC

WILL REMOVE THE CAUSE OF YOUR SUFFERING

Three years' wonderful success in Janesville. Many miserable people have been made Healthful and Happy. Read the rest of this advertisement. Learn how to be made well. Chiropractors, by correctly adjusting the spine, are very successfully removing the cause of stomach troubles, bowel, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, troubles of head, throat or lungs and other organs. Acute and chronic cases yield readily to Chiropractic. Many people say, and it appears to be commonly thought: "I can't see how you can cure the stomach or the head by adjusting the spine." And it is because people in general do not understand the relation of the spine, the spinal cord and the nerves to all the functions of the human body, and to life itself.

The Human Body In Every Function Is Controlled By the Nerves

A vast network of nerves reaches every portion of the human body and governs the operations of every organ and every function of the body.

The man line—the trunk line of the great nerve system—is the spinal cord, which, originating in the brain, draws its nerves together like a great telephone cable, carries the cable down through the center of the spinal column, from which they radiate and send their local wires to every part of the body.

There are openings in and between each of the segments or vertebrae of the spinal column, through which the branch nerves pass as they leave the main stem—the spinal cord.

How Disease is Caused.

It is vital to health that there be no congestion, no stoppage, no diminution of the supply of nerve force from the brain to any organ of the body.

For instance: Stomach troubles, indigestion and constipation are caused by a decreased supply of nerve force to the stomach and intestines, which causes various glands, such as the liver and pancreas, to fail in delivering the proper amount of digestive fluid, or, in the case of constipation, to fail in securing the proper lubrication or muscular movement of the bowels.

Remember that the cause is a lack of proper supply of nerve force.

In most cases Chiropractic declares and proves the reduction of nerve force is caused by a constriction or pressure at the point where the nerves leave the spinal column. One or more of the vertebrae have become misplaced (called "subluxated"), the opening has become narrowed—the bones press against the nerves and cause congestion—the supply of nerve force

is cut off or reduced—and until this condition is re-
moved the trouble will continue.

How Chiropractic Succeeds.

The entire training of the Chiropractor is in know-
ing the spine—knowing how each of the bones should
be placed—detecting the slightest deviation from
proper position—and by adjustment with his hands he
restores the normal position of the bones, so as to re-
move pressure or obstruction from the nerves.

In acute cases a single adjustment, or a few, will
suffice. In chronic cases, when the bones have long
been allowed to grow into the wrong position, more
adjustments will be necessary. But in every case the
Chiropractor studies the cause—finds the cause—finds
the place where the nerve supply is shut off—and
bends all his education and all his intelligence and all
his experience to the restoration of normal nerve force
to the parts that are affected.

Why Chiropractors Succeed.

Chiropractic science has located the spinal source
of the nerves that supply the head, eyes, ears, nose and
throat—has located the spinal source of the nerves
that supply the bronchial tubes and lungs, the heart,
liver and kidneys—has located the spinal source of the
nerves that function the stomach, the intestines and
other organs.

An experienced Chiropractor after an exami-
nation of the spine can tell you where your physical
weaknesses and troubles are, because he can tell at
what points nerve force is congested, restricted or cut
off. And, having located the source and the cause of
your troubles, he is trained to correct the abnormal
condition by adjusting with his hands the spinal
column. He does this at regular intervals of time, at

the proper point, until the nerve is relieved of pres-
sure and the unrestricted flow of nerve force is again
supplied to the diseased parts.

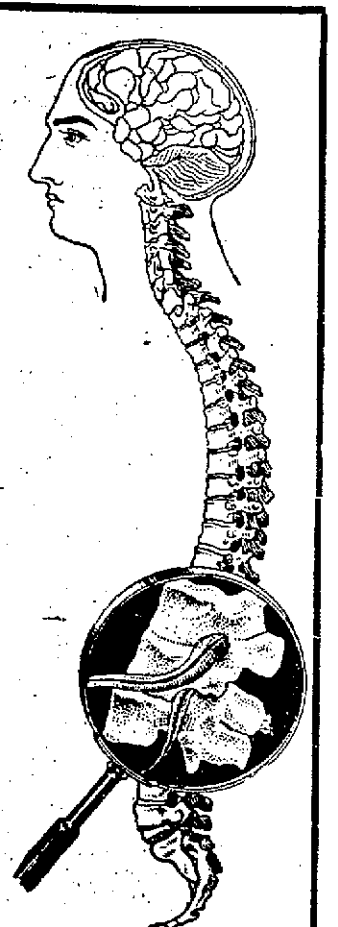
The nerve force is just like an electric light or
phone system. The central station is in the head—the
trunk line or cable is the spinal cord from which the
branches pass through the spinal bone openings to all
parts of the body. If the bones press upon the nerves
it's like turning off the switch—the nerve supply is
impaired. Then the Chiropractor finds the "switch"
that has been turned off or tampered with, removes
the obstruction and Nature again turns on the power.

Nature Does the Curing.
And when he has done this he has restored natural
conditions so the system can work properly. He hasn't
caused the diseased organs to function artificially and
to demand artificial stimulus, such as is the case with
habit-forming drugs. The Chiropractor has restored
to Nature, as exemplified in the normal body, her
chance to work in her natural way. And Nature never
fails to work when obstructions are removed. When
there are no obstructions to nerve force all the parts
of the human body work like a great machine—nat-
urally. When the Chiropractor has removed the ob-
struction to the flow of nerve force, Nature at once
resumes sway, the parts work as they ought, and re-
storation of health follows resistlessly as fast as Nature
can work to put the tissues or organs into their
normal state.

In chronic cases, where bones and ligaments and
tissues have changed their character, it takes longer
than in acute or sudden cases, because Nature cannot
undo in a day a condition that may have taken years
to create. But Nature can be relied upon to do it
when obstructions to her operations have been removed.

See These Two Nerves

The illustration here
is designed to make it
clear to those not edu-
cated in such things.
When the nerves leave
the backbone they
must have room to
work in. Note the up-
per nerve under the
magnifying glass as it
emerges from the spine.
It is big and vigorous
and healthy because it
has plenty of room.
Then note the nerve
below—it is small and
thin, because the bone
above it overlaps the
bone below, as you can
see. This pinches the
nerve, cuts off its
power or reduces it,
and causes disease in
whatever organ it sup-
plies. The Chiropractor
realigns the bones,
gives the nerve proper
room, and then Nature
steps in and does the
curing. It is simple,
but it is getting results
in thousands of cases.



DON'T LET PREJUDICE STAND IN THE WAY OF YOUR GIVING CHIROPRACTIC A FAIR TRIAL.
MY EXPERIENCE COVERS A WIDE FIELD AND SHOULD CARRY A GOOD DEAL OF INFLUENCE
WHERE YOU SHOULD GO WHEN YOU WANT RELIEF.
409-410 Jackman Block. Phone Rock County
179 Black. Graduate Lady Chiropractor
In Attendance.

F. W. MILLER

Graduate of the Universal Chiropractic College
of Davenport, Iowa.
The Pioneer Chiropractor of Rock County.

Examination Free!